VOLUME XXXIX.

MINERAL WATERS.

NATURAL

The Queen of Table Waters.

SIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.

DE. J. MILLER FOTHERGILL, London

of J. A. WANKLYN, St. George's Hosp., and "Highly Effervescent, Wholesome, and solutely pure solutions of the state of the solution of the sol

PRED'K DE BARY & CO.,

POR SALE BY DEALERS, DRUGGISTS,

gden, Ablewhite & Co.

In Addition to Their New

Spring Styles of

Hen and Boys' Clothing

Different Styles of Fresh Straw Hats,

am loc in price upward. A hat we sell for \$1 you us \$2 for down town. Ours at \$1.25 you pay \$2.50 at

Gothing All of Our Own Make,

We are selling at the same proportionate low rates

With the Best in the Market

is inspection of our stock will convince you we are suing facts. Our retail thors cover 10,000 square feet, Wholesale floors over 15,000 square feet. We many over 300 hands in our business. Don't fail to stage factor before buying.

123 and 125 Archer-av.,

18 and 15 Elgin-st.,

Corner Twenty-second.

CHINA, CROCKERY, Etc.

No. 73 Wabash-av.

offer for the next few weeks to par-

ties replenishing and furnishing houses at the very lewest

Wholesale Figures,

heir large stock of English and French China, Plain Band and Decorated

INNER, TEA& TOILET SETS

TASES, AND FANCY GOODS,

Foreign and Domestic, Plain, Cut, and Engraved GLASSWARE, SIL-VER-PLATED GOODS, CUT-LERY, &c., &c.

ERKENBRECHER'S

Bon-Ton Starch

a absolutely odorless, and Chemially Pure.
It is snowflake white.

susceptible of the highest lasting Polish.

FORNING. May 15, at 9:30 o'clock, at srooms, 175 East Randolph-at.

TTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers, MPTORY SALE! C AUCTION,
MORNING, May 15. at 10:30 o'clock, as
oma, 175 Kast Randolph-st.
UTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers. dren's Carriages

AUCTION DAY TRADE SALE, Y GOODS,

Boots and Shoes, AUCTION.

ORNING. May 18. at 0:30 o'clock, at andolph-st.
UTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers.
ULAE SATURDAY SALE and General Merchandise May 18, at 9:80 o'clk a. m.,

ITTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioncers CO. P. GORE & CO., ay, May 15, at 9:30 a. m., lose at Auction a very large line of BOYS', AND YOUTHS' BALS., AND BROGS. MISSES, and OHILDREN'S CE, POLISH, & CONG.,

day, May 16, at 9:30 a. m., LAR TRADE SALE OF

White Ware, in open lots, White Ware, in packages, Yellow Ware, atted Toilet Sets. IO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. S. E. RADDIN & CO., Y GOODS T AUCTION, NESDAY, May 15.

S and SHOES

T. May 15, at 9:30 o'clock, Trade Sale Filint-CLASS GOODS.

y and Glassware,

PALEE HOUSE HAIK STORE.
The best place in Chicago for Bair
Goods, wholease or retail. Innroved
Gossaner-Wavez a specialty. 40 Monroc, or 570 W. Marison-at. Catalogues
free. MRS. HATTIK M. HULLS

PACKAGES

irst-class Plated Ware, assert Q. W. DECKFORD, : Auction

rsday, May 16.

H. FRIEDMAN,

It possesses greater strength of body than other trade brands.

It is packed in Pound Parcels. Full Weight guaranteed.

It costs less money than any starch in the World.

It is manufactured in the heart of the greatest cereal region of the Globe. L AUCTION NOTICE. It is Sold universally in America by Grocers and Dealers.
Its annual consumption reaches twenty Million Pounds. f the trade is called to our CLOTHING HIS DAY. a Clothing House retfring from bus oppory. CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO., 118 and 120 Wabash-sy.

ANDREW ERKENBRECHER,
CINCINNATI.

Menbrecher's World-Famous Corn-Starch for Prod.
FAVOR & KNAUSS.

Sole Northwestern Agents, Chicago.

Just received, to sell on commission, a tree consignment of fine Butter, which will sell at very low prices. HONG KONG TEA CO.

110 & 112 Madison-st. REMOVALS. The Singer

SEWING MACHINE MAN'F'G CO. REMOVE, May 1 to 241 State-St.

Subscriptions Received

CHARLIE SISSMANN. 1 and 3 North Clark-st., reish a fine lunch and a glass of beer and a con-very day. He invites the public to call.

NEW YORK

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1878.

The House of Representatives Remains at a INERAL WATER, Dead-Lock.

POTTER'S PEST.

Democrats Intent upon Pushing Their Revolutionary Investigation.

They Have Not Yet Been Able, However, to Secure a Quorum;

and Now Count upon Some Chance Random Ruling of Randall.

Republicans Meet in Caucus to Decide upon What Course to Pursue.

They Consider the Situation as Threatening in the Extreme:

And Believe the Revolutionists Desire to Unseat the President.

They Will Therefore Oppose the Partisan Conspiracy to the Bitter End:

And Issue an Address to the Country Justifying Their Action.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

E PARTY A UNIT AGAINST PARTISAN LEGISLA-TION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Washington, D. C., May 15.—There was a caucus of the House Republicans this afternoon lasting three hours. There had been reports that a considerable number of Republicans were not disposed to support a flibustering move-ment to defeat the investigation resolutions, these reports were true, and to define the party policy. The result showed that the party is a complete unit in opposition to any investigation for the reasons set forth in the resolutions sent by the Associated Press. Upon the assembling of the caucus Mr. Hale, of Maine, took the chair, and Mr. Browne, of Indiana, moved that a committee of thirteen be appointed to draft esolutions expressing the opinion, of the cau-

THE RESOLUTION PREVAILED, and the following Committee was appointed: Browne of Indiana, Garfiela of Ohio, Reed of Browne, of Indiana, made striking speeches, Banks declared that the purpose was to strike the Government, and that the motives of the promoters of the movement were to in some

dential office or by a process of impeachment. He thought the situation a very grave and serious one. Browne, of Indiana, entertained similar views, and was of the opinion that the in denouncing this revolutionary movement, and in causing the people to understand the true situation. Gen. Butler made a speech of some length. Some of the Republicans looked upon him and his presence in the caucus with suspicion, for it has been intimated that he was connected with the Democratic conspira-

who have planned this movement, and it is known from his own admissions that he had personal conferences with the principal witnesses relied upon by the Democrats in the Florida matter. However, the Democrats have discovered that Butler's following in the House is but one vote, and Gen. Butler, possibly feeling his isolation, did not like to absent himself from the Republican caucus. Being there, his views as to the purpose and intentions of the Democrats were worth something. Butler appeared to be of opinion that the ultimate intention of the Democracy was to proceed against the Presidential title. Of that he had no doubt. Butler was sharply questioned as to the possible modes which the Democrats might adopt, and, among other things, answered that, after March 4 next, when the Democrats have control of the Senate, it would be possible for the Democracy of both Houses to decline to recognize either Hayes as President or Wheeler as Vice-Presi-dent: to RECOGNIZE THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT PRO

here of the Senate as the President of the United States, and to refuse to hold any com-munication with the President executive. He did not think that Tilden could by any

means be seated.

Mr. Fort, of Illinois, referring to his vote the other day, to the effect that the Potter resolution was a question of privilege, said he had been authorized by a former Speaker of the House (Blaine), with whom he had conferred with that view, and that he voted on the sub-ject convinced that it was a question of priv-flege. Fort and, however, no desire to antagon-ize his Republican associates, and

VOTED CORDIALLY WITH THEM upon the resolution which was adopted to-day. Bacon and Patterson, of New York, made earnest specches against investigation, and shared the apprehensions of the other speakers that the designs of the Democrats were revolu-tionary. Garfield understood that the purpose of the Democrats was to attack the Presidential title, and he thought the Republicans should oppose any investigation. The Democrats could have but two objects: either to create campaign

Republicans could hardly justify themselves in supporting Hale's amendments, and that the wiser course would be to oppose the investi-

From the action of the caucus it is apparent that the party will not make a stand on Hale's amendment, and that they will

OPPOSE ALL INVESTIGATIONS. The position of the Republicans has thus been radically changed by the action of the caucus. The fillbustering of the last few days has pro ceeded upon the Hale amendment, and the demand of the Republicans that the amendment should be admitted. The Democrats have been at liberty to draw their own inferences that the opposition of Republicans would stop if the amendment was adopted.

Upon the report of the Committee appointed to draft resolutions, there was some objections to the first resolution, which declared that the Presidential question had been settled by the Electoral Commission, and should not be disturbed. Some of the Republicans who had voted against the Electoral Commission bill preferred that reference to the Commission should be omitted, on the ground that the Commission was simply a joint committee of Congress, and the real power which decided the issue was the Forty-fourth Congress. Accordingly, the resolution was made to read simply that the Forty-fourth Congress

SETTLED THE QUESTION.

Upon the first resolution as adopted there was entire unanimity. There were a few dissenting votes upon the last resolution, which declares that every expedient shall be exhausted to defeat any investigation. The decision of the cancus practically is that filloustering shall continue until the Democrats obtain a quorum of their own number, so that the responsibility will be with them; the subject of fillbustering shall remain open after that, and that the Republicans shall vote as a unit until otherwise

Meanwhile the Democrats are becoming somewhat uneasy at their own position. Conservative Democrats, and a large number of Southern Democrats, were very indignant that the party should have been forced into this movement vithout consultation. Private expressions upon this subject to-day

HAVE BEEN VERY BITTER, and only the most terrible and tyrannical party discipline will keep the Democrats together, and there are indications that there will be some who under no circumstances will vote for the resolution unless it shall positively state that the purpose of the inquiry is not to invalidate the Presidential title. Carter Harrison has the nonor of being one of the most earnest in this movement, and it is said that he does not inend to vote with his party for any investigation unless some resolution like the following, which he has prepared as an amendment, be adopted:

ndopted:
WHERMAS, The Electoral Commission committed a grave error in refusing to go behind the Electoral certificates in the States of Florida and Louisiana, yet their action having been sustained by the vote of the Senate and House of Representatives, declaring Rutherford B. Hayes President of the United States, it is not within the power of Congress to annul such declaration.

crited States, it is not within the power of Congress to annul such declaration.

It is said that the Democrats who are determined to take this position are Carter H. Harrison of Illinois, Hart of New York, Morse of Massachusetts, Mills of Texas, Buckner of Missouri, and probably Alexander H. Stephens. The latter, it is reported, will speak upon the subject if opportunity is offered. If these men are firm they may succeed in defeating the movement, as but eight Democratic votes united with the Republicans are needed to prevent investigation.

THE CAUCUS PROCEEDINGS.

Tothe Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The Republican members of the House of Representatives held a caucus this afternoon immediately after the adjournment to take action concerning the properties interviewed by Representative Better the street in the circular Representative Better to the content of the properties in the circular Representatives.

Browne of Indiana, Garfield of Ohio, Reed of Maine, Claffin of Massachusetts, Phillips of Kansas, Dunnell of Minnesota, Cannon of Illinois, Oliver of Iowa, and Mitchell of Pennsylvania. The Committee retired and were absent an hour drafting the resolutions. During their absence, there was a general interchange of opinion, and before the close thirty or forty members spoke. There has seldom been so general an interchange of views at any Republican caucus. The following were the principal speakers: Gen. Banks, Gen. Batler, Browne of Indiana, Conger, Patterson, Blair, Garfield, Haskell, Keifer, Hazelton, Burchard, Baker of Indiana, Bacon, Paige, and others. Gen. Baaks and Browne, of Indiana, made striking speeches. adjournment to take action concerning the propthey should by such resistance take the responsibility of declining legislation for an indefinite period in order to prevent what they deemed not only a wrong, but dangerous. It was renerally held that the intent of the resolution was of sufficient gravity to justify resistance to the end.

the end.

Mr. Browne submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, providing for a Committee of Nine to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the caucus, and the following named

sense of the caucus, and the following named gentlemen were appointed as said Committee: Representatives Browne, Garfield, Reed, Philips, Cannon, Claffin, Oliyer, Durrell, and Mitchell, They reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the resolution now pending in the House is an attempt in a form unjustifiable and illegal to reopen the question of the Presidential title, —a question solemnly settled by the action of the Forty-fourth Congress, which alone had jurisdiction,—and therefore revolutionary and destructive of good order, business prosperity, and the peace of the country.

**Resolved*, That the effort of the Democratic majority to force upon the House, without opportunity for amendment or debate, a measure of such a revolutionary character, which has not been recommended or considered by any of its Committees, but has been devised by individuals for private or party ends, should be resisted by all means which are authorized by the rules of the House.

The first resolution passed unanimously: the seconu passed with only a few members of the caucus dissenting.

TACTICS. RANDALL'S INTENTIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Republican think Speaker Randall, as soon as a quorun, of Democrats is obtained, will break the deadock by an unexpected ruling. Hitherth filibu tering has only consisted in the passive opposi tion of the Republicans who have declined to vote. That breaks a quorum, and when the Democrats do not have a quorum of their own party nothing can be done; but, that quorum once secured, different tactics will be necessary. The Republicans, to defeat the resolution, will have to adopt an aggressive policy, and would have to move to adjourn, and to adjourn a certain, day and the like. It is possible that, after one motion to adjourn has been made, the Speaker might rule that to adjourn to a certain day i not a question of as high a privilege as the Potter resolution. The language of Randall's decision in declaring the Potter resolution question of privilege seems to have

and to have proceeded upon the assumption that the resolution complated an attack upon the Presidential title. Mills, of Texas, one of the Democrats opposed to investigation says the peole do not demand an investigation and the South least of all. The need of the public is repose and relief; that the resolution ontemplates an attack upon the Presidentic title, and that the attempt will unite the Re publicans and give them the next House. Clarkson Potter may be said to have some

personal motive in securing the investigation BECOME CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTE.

He now has no Chairmanship, having refused to serve as Chairman of the Committee of Pacific Railroads.

The Democratic revolutionary leaders are have but two objects: either to create campaign scandal or to move against the President. If the first was their intention, the purpose was an unworthy one. If the second, it was revolutionary. Hale, of Maine, made remarks from the chair. He found the caucus more disposed to oppose any investigation than to support his resolution. The point was made that if the investigation contemplation service as Chairman of the Committee on Pacific Railroads.

The Democratic revolutionary leaders are dragooning all members of their party who oppose investigation. Attempts are being made to have mass-meetings held and petitions sent urging the investigation. The Democrats expect to obtain their quorum by Saturday. Notices have been sent

confirmed William H. Hunt, of New Orleans, Judge of the Courf of Claims in place of Judge Peck, resigned; Milton T. Williamson, United States Marshal for the Western District of Tened by Potter's resolution was revolutionary, the | to Republicans that all pairs affecting a quorum will terminate upon that date. In the caucus the point was made that the language of the Potter resolution, which is claimed to be based upon the Biair memorial, as well nessee, and Pay Director George F. Cutler, Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing as the language of Randall's decision on the question of privilege, show that the movement is intended as an attack on the President. Resand Paymaster-General in the navy.

Bradford.

The House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of State agreed to report, with the request that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, the resolution sustaining the charges against Bradford, Consular Cierk to Shanghai.

olutions were offered setting forth this faith, but were not adopted.

The Republican Congressional Committee will soon issue an address to the country showing the revolutionary efforts of the Democracy. The House Committee on Indian Affairs has agreed to report for printing and recommittal a bill recommending the reference to the United States Court of Claims all claims arising from Indian depredations.

DEMOCRATIC INHARMONY. Closer investigation shows that the Demo-crats will have greater difficulty with their own party than they supposed. The Democratic caucus was not as harmonious as the Demo-cratic authorities have stated. Casey Young, of Tennessee, proposed an amendment to the Po

Tennessee, proposed an amendment to the Potter resolution in these words: "But it is not intended by these proceedings to disturb the present Chief Magistrate in the occupancy of his office, or to impair public confidence in the policy he has inaugurated towards the Southern States." This amendment was earnestly advocated by Young, Chalmers, House, Reagan, Mills, Harrison, and Ewing, and upon the vote 32 favored the amendment. Many others are claimed to have opposed it, but were whipped into the party traces by the Speaker. The friends of Casey Young to-night say that he will compel the acceptance of his amendment or defeat Potter's mediation.

ment or defeat Potter's resolution.

THE DEMOCRATIC PORCE.

There are present 134 Democratic Representatives unpaired, including the Speaker, and nine who, being paired with Republicans, cannot vote. If these nine should be released from their pairs, four more are needed to give the Democrats a quorum—147.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Mr. Wood (N. Y.) called up the Senate concurrent resolution for final adjournment, and moved that its consideration be postpoped till Wednesday, Mr. Garfield hoped that Mr. Wood would state his reasons for the postponement.

Mr. Wood said that if the House desired it.

and if there was no objection, he would state his reasons very briefly. (Calls for "regular order" from the Democratic side.]
"Then," said Mr. Wood, "I must insist o the previous question."

Mr. Garfield—The gentleman has a light to make his statement before he moves the pre-

vious question. The Speaker-The gentleman from New York demands the previous question.

The previous question was seconded—84 to 67; and the motion to postpone was agreed to—

yeas, 130; nays, 106.

Mr. Briggs asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution calling for information in regard to the claim of Carlos Butterfield agains Government of Denmark, but the demand for regular order was promptly interposed by Mr. Blackburn, and the regular order was announced by the Speaker to be on seconding the previous question on the resolution offered by Mr. Potter on Monday last.

NO QUORUM. The Speaker put the question to a standing vote, and announced that the yeas appeared to have it-118 in the affirmative; wherennon s call for a "division" was made by Mr. Hale, and that gentleman and Mr. Potter were ap-pointed tellers. The tellers reported yeas 121 and nays 1—Mr. Haie's own vote; and then the objection, "No quorum—no quorum, Mr. Speaker," came from Mr. Haie, and he was recognized by the Chair.

Then this motion for a 25M of the House was made by Mr. Haie, and was ordered.

The call proved the presence of 230 members.

Further proceedings under the call Further proceedings under the call were then dispensed with.

Mr. Hale—Will the gentleman from New York (Potter) listen to me for a moment?

Mr. Kenna—I demanded the regular order.

The question recurred on seconding the demand for the previous question; and the Republicans refraining from voting, and the Democrats being unable to muster more than 120, the House was again left without a quorum.

ALL PAIRED.

the House was again left without a quorum.

ALL PAIRED.

Mr. Caldwell, rising to a question of order, directed the Speaker's attention to Rule 31 of the House, and the Speaker directed the rule to be read. It provides that "every member who shall be in the House when a question is put shall give his vote, unless the House shall excuse him."

Mr. Caldwell—The language of that rule is imperative. It says, "that every member present shall vote."

Mr. Fort—I suggest that we are all "paired" on this side of the House.

on this side of the House.

Mr. Caldwell—I call attention to the fact that
Mr. Cannon is present, and has failed to vote,

Mr. Cannon is present, and has failed to vote, and has not been excused.

The Speaker—This is not a new difficulty. The Chair has caused the rule to be read, which is the extent, he thinks, of his power in that direction. In other words, he knows of no other physical means, even by the Sergeant-at-Arms, or through any persuasive power which he possesses [laughter], to compel gentlemen to vote, but if the centleman from Tennessee (Caldwell) will indicate a way, the Chair will cause it to be followed. followed

A SUGGESTION.

Mr. Caldwell—I suggest that the Chair can order the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest any member who disregards the rule, and carry him between the tellers. I Derisive laughter and criss

ber who disregards the rule, and carry him between the tellers. [Derisive laughter, and cres of "Suppose vou let him try it," from the Republican side.]

Mr. Milis called attention to Speaker Blaine's ruling in the Forty-first Congress, when the Democrats were filibustering against the Civil Rights Bill, that "you could bring a horse to water, but you could not make him drink."

Mr. Beebe—I desire to ask my colleague (Potter) why he does not proceed to enforce the attendance of absent members under the call, instead of moving to dispense with all further proceedings under the call!

Mr. Potter—I will answer my colleague that we have not and cannot bring a quorum of Democrats here to-day, and we passed yesterday a joint resolution for the adjournment of both Houses to morrow at 4 o clock, by virtue or which all proceedings under the call would terminate at that time, without there being an opportunity for bringing in the absent members.

terminate at that time, without there being an opportunity for bringing in the absent members.

Mr. Becbe—Then I hope that, when we meet after to-morrow, an order will be issued to bring in the absentees of both sides, so as to put an end of "pairs." [Cries of "This is not a quorum," from the Republican side.]

Another call of the House was ordered, and showed the presence of 263 members; and, on motion of Mr. Cox, further proceedings were dispensed with.

dispensed with.

Mr. Cox—Now I move that the House ad-Mr. Cox—Now I move that the House adjourn, in order to give our Republican friends a chance to get back to their seats. Rejected.

Another vote was taken on seconding the demand for the previous question, which resulted in a vote of 105, and the point of "no quorum" was again made by Mr. Hale.

Mr. Wood moved to adjourn, and the motion to adjourn was defeated,—yeas, 79; nays, 107,—the Republicans voting solidly against it, and being reinforced by a number of Democrats.

After another ineffectual attempt to secure a

being reinforced by a number of Democrats.

After another ineffectual attempt to secure a quorum, the flouse, on motion of Mr. Potter, adjourned without a division.

The Clerk gave notice of a Republican caucus, to be held immediately. This announcement was received with roars of derisive inughter and clapping of hands on the Democratic side, and with demonstrations of triumph and defiance on the Republican side.

There was, for a few moments, great excitement, but gradually the audience and the Democrats withdrew, leaving the Republicans in possession of the Chamber.

NOTES AND NEWS. TEXAS PACIFIC.

TEXAS PACIFIC.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The Texas Pacide people of the Senate, under the lead of Stanley Matthews, have astounding confidence in the success of their bill. The flouse Sub-Committee has reported to the full Committee that the Texas Pacific has good title to its landgrant, notwithstanding the protests of the bondholders of the Memphis & El Paso.

CONFIRMED.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The Senate

POLITICAL.

Pennsylvania Yesterday.

Simon Says "Thumbs Up!" and No One Dares Say Him Nay.

Gen. Harry M. Hoyt Placed at the Head of the Ticket.

All the Moss-Backs of Egypt, Including Old Plater, Gathered at

States Court of Claims all' claims arising from Indian depredations.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House Committee on Appropriations decided to recommend non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the Indian and Pension Appropriation bills.

INADEQUATE APPROPRIATIONS.

Secretary Evarts and Rogers, the President's private secretary, before the Senate Committee on Appropriations, to-day claimed that the House made inadequate provision for the necessary expenditures of their departments.

Ord has in general order reissued the existing orders about following raiders. District commanders are instructed that they must adhere to them strictly while there is an acknowledged Government in the exercise of power in the territory into which raiders take refuge, but that if such territory is alternately held by the rival factions at war with each other, and there is no responsible Government in control, the pursuing parties can take the shortest routes to the places of refuge of the raiding or invading bands, and treat the population that defend them as if they were raiders. Similar instructions were issued by Gen. Ord during the revolution of 1876 as necessary to protect Americans from plundering bands which infested the whole opposite bank of the river.

THE FOUR PER CENT LOAN.

Subscriptons to the 1 per cent foan to-day, \$128,950.

NOMINATIONS OBJECTED TO.

In the Senate executive session objection was made by Senator Saulsbury to the confirmation of ex-Gov. Packard as Consul at Liverbool, and by Senator Thurman to George A. Sheridan as Resorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. These nominations consequently went over.

TREATY RATIFIED.

The Senate in executive session to-day ratified the treaty between France and the United State, providing for a Convention at Paris the present summer with a view to the adoption of the metrical system of weights and measures.

The session was mainly occupied in considering the report of the Naval Affairs Committee upon the nomination of Pay Director George F. Cutler to be Paymaster-General of the Navy. The conclusion reached was a vote confirming the nomination without a roll-call. The report stated that, in the opinion of the Committee, "the charges are not only not sustained by the testimony, but are rebutted by it."

WARNE'S COMPLAINT.

Alexander Warner, late an employe in the office of Paymaster Eldridge at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, alleges that he has been discharged from his position for giving testimony in this case before the Senate Committee reflecting upon some of his superior officers, and the Naval Affairs Committee was instructed to inquire into all the circumstances connected with Warner's dismissal, with power to send for persons and papers, and administer oaths.

THE RECORD.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Mr. Christiancy, from the Committee on the Revision of the Laws, reported back the petition of Robert G. modification of certain provisions of the Revised Statutes forbidding the transportation through the mails of certain matter, pictures, etc., and moved its reference to the Committee on Ju-

This is the petition presented some weeks since, favoring a repeal of the law forbidding the transportation of obscene literature through

Mr. Christiancy, in reporting back the petition, said that the petitioners did not ask for the correction of any error in the law, but for a change thereof, and that the subject did not belong to the Committee on Revision of the Laws. The Committee, therefore, asked that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Ferry, from the Committee on Post-Offices

Committee, therefore, asked that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Ferry, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, reported a bill regilating the compensation for the transportation of mails on railroads, providing for the classification of mail matter, and for other purposes. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Eustis introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of mail steamship service between the United States and Brazii. Referred. The provisions of the bill are the same as those of the amendment to the Post-Office Appropriation bill admitted by Mr. Maxey, and ruled out yesternay upon a point of order raised by Mr. Edmunds.

Mr. Bayard introduced a bill to provide for the expenditures of Judges of the Courts of the United States while traveling in the discharge of official daty. Referred.

Pending discussion of the Senate bill to provide a fire-proof ouilding for the Burcau of Engraving and Prinxing and the mechanical branches of the Treasury and other departments, the morning hour expired, and the bill was laid aside.

The Senate bill authorizing the publication for sale of an edition of the narrative of the Polaris expedition. Passed.

Mr. Allison presented a petition of steamboatowners and pilots of the Mississippi River favoring the passage of a law for the removal of the Local Board of Steamboat Inspectors from Galena to Duoquee. Referred.

On the report of Mr. Matthews, the bill was indefinitely postponed striking from the Tariff laws the words "argols other than crude six cents per pound," and to add to the paragrap relating to soaps the words "castile soaps 35 pergentum advalorem," the Senate not having power to originate such bills.

Mr. Voorhees presented a petition of business men of Boston favoring the immediate and unconditional repeal of the Specie Resumption act. Laid on the table, the bill being before the Senate.

Mr. Reck introduced a bill to authorize the Postmaster-General to place the mail service on any public highway, river or railroad, whenever the public servi

Mr. Morgan called up his resolution touching the relations between the United States and Mexico, and spoke at length in favor thereof. The reso-lution was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Senate went into executive session.

When the doors reopened the Senate adjourned.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 15.—Thomas Parr, one of the oldest and most wealthy citizens of La Salle County, attempted to commit suicide at his residence, ear Dayton, yesterday. He was discovered by a member of the family, and cut down before life was extinct. He will probably recover. The at-tempt was made while suffering from an attack of particular inspirity.

tempt was made while suffering from an attack of periodic insanity.

Epecial Dispatch to The Triburne.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 15.—Two sad suicides occurred here to-day. This morning Mrs. Sarah Call was found dead at her home in the south part of the town, having, it is thought, suicided with arsenic. She was in a destitute condition, and had parted from her husband fifteen months ago.

At 5:30 this afternoon Louis H. Ringhouse, a well-known and quite westiny resident of the north part of this city, shot himself dead in his bed-room. a ball from a small revolver passing through his head from a spot just above the right temple. He was 45, and leaves a wife and two culdren. He moved here sig years ago from near liavana, Masen County. Despondency, resulting from mental aberration, is supposed to have been the cause of the suicide.

Rectal Dispatch to The Tribure.

from mental aberration, is supposed to have been the cause of the suicide.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 15.—A stranger named J. Hunt, of New York, stopping at the Red-Ribbon Holel of Stargis, Mich., committed suncide today by hanging himself in Thurston's woods, the mile east of the village. Some money and valuables were found on his body. No cause is assigned.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 15.—Gen. Shields was

Convention of the Republicans of

THE PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLIC-

ANS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

HARRISBURG, May 15 .- After a good deal marching and countermarching in caucus, the delegates to the Republican Convention toed the line to-day and nominated the full ticket agreed upon and promulgated by the Cameron anagers three months ago. Last night it aptwo changes, not in opposition to this programme, but by way of modification to rengthen the ticket. Grow was on last night's slate for Lieutenant-Governor, and Stone was to be dropped to the tail of the ticket, but it was found to-day that the old ticket was too well started to be upset at such short notice. Although the Convention was full of opposition to the Cameron rule, it assumed no definite shape or form, nobody being willing to lead it. The opposition candidates for Governor, Grow. Wickersham, and Beaver, really counted on the Cameron influence, each hoping until the last that Cameron would drop Hoyt and take him. The probability is that the battle will be fought out in the contest over the election of the Legisla-ture which is to choose Don Cameron's success-

or. The failure to refer to Hayes at any stage of the proceedings, either in speech or resolution, has been variously commented upon. The general answer is "Served him right," and often the sentiment is emphasized by terms more elegant than poet-ical. No Hayes delegates were visible. Gen. White made a feeble confidential defense of the he did not venture to put himself on the record in support of the Administration in open convention. Bill Kemble explains that they had decided in favor of a short platform not exceeding two inches in length, so that it could be printed in full on hand-bills for public meetings, and that they found it impossible to get an approval of Hayes in so small a snace; so it was omitted. Mackey says that they forgot all about it. Russell Errett insists that Republican Conventions never do indorse Democratic Administrations. Senator Don Cameron says that the party and Hayes must arrange their own funerals, as he is just now more interested in weddings, and the venerable ex-Senato Cameron says that Hayes has stirred up the thorns of his own nest and the Republican party does not care whether he scratches his sores in the organization or out of it.

THE PROCEEDINGS. The Proceedings.

To the Western Associated Press.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 15.—The Republican State Convention met at 10:30 this morning.

N. J. Purviance was chosen temporary Chairman.

The Hon. John Cessna was chosen Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and Gen. Howard Reeder Chairman of the Committee on Permanant of Chicago, Baltimore, Pailadelphis, and other cities, neld a preliminary meeting to-day in the office of Collector Arthur.

nent Organization.
Several motions to adjourn temporarily were

lost, when the presiding officer decided that no business could be received until the various the same effect as a temporary adjournment, and the Opera-House was cleared of delegates. and the Opera-House was cleared of delegates.

When the Convention had again been called to order, Mr. Reeder, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported a list of permanent officers, at the head of which was the name of Mayor Stokeler, of Philadelphia. Lucius Rogers, of McKean County, was nominated Secretary, with fity Vice-Presidents, and as many Assistant Secretaries. The report was unanimously adopted.

Mayor Stokeley, being conducted to the platform amid great enthusiasm, urged such conduct on the part of the Couvention as would insure one of Pennsylvania's old-fashioned Republican majorities.

THE PLATFORM.

publican majorities.

THE PLATFORM.

Mr. Cessna, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the platform, stating that the Committee had adopted it unanimously. The resolutions were as follows:

Resolutions, submitted the platform, stating that the Committee had adopted it unanimously. The resolutions were as follows:

The Republican party of Pennsylvania, adhering to its historical record and to its principles heretofore often affirmed, declares:

First—That it is uncompromisingly opposed to free trace in whatever diaguise presented, unchangingly devoted to home industry, and hereoy arows its special and direct hostility to the Territ bill now pending in Congress, the same being in the interest of importers and foreign manufacturers, and in opposition to American labor.

Second—That, labor being the great source of national wealth, the prosperity of the nation must depend upon the extent to which labor is protected and employed, and that our Government, being a Government of the people, should endeavor to promote by all proper means the commercial and industrial interests of the nation, that laoor and capital may both oe profitably employed.

Third—The American commerce should be fostered and home enterprise developed by the National, Government to the end that our manufacturing, mining, agricultural, and industrial interests may fourish, our people find employment, and the country be restored to permanent prosperity.

Fourth—That the public lands belong to the people, and should be reserved exclusively for actual settlers, so that the industries may be encouraged and aided to enter upon and occupy them.

Fyth—That we are now, as ever, opposed to the pay indemnity to the enduraged to the payment of claims from the National Treasury to those lately engaged in, or sympathizing with, the Rebellion. No conqueror should be forced to pay indemnity to the conquered, and presentation of bills demanding over \$300,000,000 at the present session of the Democratic House is a warning to the country, and the cost and danger of retaining in power a party whose chief aim is to make reprisals on taxpayers for the losses which the crime of treason brought upon the Southern people.

Sexth—That Southern Republicans, whit

for them an equal and fair ballot, and that equality before the law which should be the boast of every Government.

Eighth.—That the administration of Gov. Hartnaft meets the hearty indorsement and anqualified approval of the party that elected and continues to honor him. He has proved himself an able magistrate, true patriot, and wise officer, and his party tenders him the praise due to personal uprightness, to political devotion, and to official rectitude.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted without debate. Those protesting against the payment of Rebel claims, in favor of a protective tariff, and eulogistic of Gov. Hartranft's Administration were loudly applauded.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Henry W. Palmer, of Luzerne, nominated for Governor Gen. Harry M. Hoyt, culorizing his scholarly and solderly qualities. J. P. Wickersham, Henry Kowie, Galusna A. Grow, and Gen. James A. Beaver were also nominated. Gen. Hoyt was chosen the nominee for Governor on the first ballot, receiving 161 votes, Grow 47, Beaver 12, Wickersham 29, Morrill 6. Mr. Rawle's name was withdrawn.

The nomination was made unanimous amid loud applause.

James P. Sterrett and Daniel Agnew were nominated for Supreme Judge, and the ballot resulted: Sterrett, 164 votes; Agnew, 92.

The vote for Lieutenant-Governor resulted: Charles W. Stone, 183; J. Howard Jacobs, 59.

The nominations for Secretary of Internal Af-

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

fairs were: Robert L. McClellan, of Chester; Aaron K. Dunkel, of Philadelpnia; and J. B. Donley, of Greene. The last-named was with-drawn before the second ballot, which resulted; Dunkel 122, McClellan 106,—and Dunkel became

the candidate.

Gen. Hoyt, candidate for Governor, made an address, and the Convention adjourned sine die. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CENTRALIA, Ill., May 15.—To-morrow will be an eventful day for the old-time Democracy of Southern Illinois. The occasion of two Conventions to nominate candidates for Cierks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts has been taken advantage of to rally all the leading men of the region. Private circulars were issued from Olney a week ago announcing that a mass-meeting of the Democracy would be held at Centralia to-morrow, and that Bayless Hanna, of Terre Haute, Jim Robinson, Josh Allen, Don Morrison, and Sam Marshall would be present and speak to the Convention, and this advertisement has brought together already an immense crowd. Limited hotel accommodations and the usual push and accommodations and the usual push and scramble have put the crowd in a bad humor. It is literally true that there never has been such a congregation of Democratic leaders of more than local notoriety in the State before in many years. The headquarters are in the Illinois Central Hotel, and, as I write, there pass in the impresses the property of the nois Central Hotel, and, as I write, there pass in the immense throng Gen. Lewis B. Parsons of Flora, ex-Congressman Sam Marshall, Josh Allen, Tom McNeely, & D. Bill Anderson, Judge William H. Green, Railway Commissioner Oberly, the Hon. Sam Etter, the Hon. Ed Cronkrite, the Hon. Ham Irvin, Col. L. F. Platter, David T. Linegar, Senators Bob Hanna, Charlie McDowell, Ambrose Hoener, and Jesse Ware. There are about 200 delegates and twenty candidates. Of the latter no speculation would approximate to the result. Sam Marshall and his riends, however, are outspoken in their opposition to Bob the result. Sam Marshall and his friends, how-ever, are outspoken in their opposition to Bob Wilbanks for Supreme Clerk, which is a con-tinuation of the Anderson-Casey feud, given your readers not long ago. The Couvention meets at 10 o'clock to-morrow, and the mass-meeting at 2 and 7. Tom McNeely, Chairman of the State Committee, is here to secure a re-affirmation of the Goudy platform, which meets with unqualified approval.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 15.—Information the Republican county organizations are in splendid condition, full of spirit and enthu-siasm. The State Convention on the 5th of June, prox., will be at least as large and as representative in its make-up as any that has been held for years. Geu. Ben. Harrison will been held for years. Gen. Ben. Harrison will be Chairman of the Convention, and will, it is thought, deliver a carefully-prepared speech. What will be done as to the Administration is the only point of dispute. Letters received by the Central Committee indicate that the leaders are favorable to an indorsement of the Administration as a matter of policy,—whatever their real sentiments may be.

ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ANNA, Ill., May 15.—The Republican Conressional District Committee met here yesterday and called a convention to convene at Car-bondale July 11 to nominate a candidate for THE SILK SMUGGLERS.

reliminary Meeting of the Commission. Which Is to Hant After Fraud in the

present John F. Merodith, General Appraiser at Baltimore; N. W. Bingham, Special Agent of the Treasury at Boston; B. H. Hinds, Special Agent at Chicago; and of the merchants' members, lugh McKittrick, of St. Louis; Mr. Fisher, of Cincin-McKittrick, of St. Louis; Mr. Fisher, of Cincinnati; Mr. Sheldon, of Boston; and Mr. Hodges, of Baltimore. Mr. Leiter, of Chlcago, had not yet arrived in town, and W. A. Drown, of Philadelphia, was detained by illness. Mr. Jaffreys, of this city, has declined to serve, owing to pressure of business engagements, and Secretary Sherman had not secured a substitute. In the absence of these three members, nothing was done further than to discuss informally the best pian of procedure. It was decided to begin work to-morrow. It is understood that the first thing on the programme is to examine the leading importers of this city to discover how they manage to import while merchants of other cities cannot afford to, and to find out if possible how far these leading merchants have been of other cities cannot afford to, and to have our inpossible how far these leading merchants have been
compelled to give up the importation of various
lines of goods. The charges of the merchants,
Eastern as well as Western, are that, by reason of
gross undervaluations of certain lines of goods,
notably silk fabrics and kid gloves, on invoices
from foreign manufacturers to their agents located notably silk fabrics and kid gloves, on invoices from foreign manufacturers to their agents located in this city, the legitimate importing trade is these and many other classes has been almostly entirely destroyed. The whole American trade in these goods, with trifling exceptions, is to-day said to be in the bands of a few foreigners in New York who have merely offices, and to whom it is claimed, by the merchants in every other city, these goods are consignal at New York who have merely offices, and to whom it is calmed, by the merchants in every other city, these goods are consigned at an undervaluation of from 20 to 40 per cens, so as to drive out of competition any honest importer. Such houses as Arnold, Constable & Co., A. T. Stowart & Co., and Field, Lenter & Co. are unable to import such goods and compete with these agents, twenty or tantry of whom are deciared to control the market. The customs officials here say that the complaints are made by merchants with small capital who cannot compete with the immense houses of New York, and that there is nothing in the charges of undervaluation. They profess eagerness to be investigated, and to nave test cases made by which to be guided in future. But the merchants say it is not the smaller capitalists against the large at all, and that it will be found, when the largest merchants of New York are examined, that they too have been stopped from importing by the agents, upon whom all the blame, save what falls upon the customs officials, is laid. The Commissioners are to look into the charges of cownright swinding in false invoteing, which, it is said, the New York Castom-House has thus far failed to correct. The Boston and Philadelphia merchants, it appears, have complained much more strongly than the Chicago merchants, and expressed their resolve either to have an ena put to the present unfair system or go out of business. A gentieman familiar with the members of the Commission says that they mean thorough business. They act under the most liberal instructions from Secretary Sherman, and have no fear or favor in the matter, but intend to complaint, and to rake over all sorts of irregulari-

MASONIC.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Dernoir, Mich., May 15.—At the twenty-second Beeical Dispatch to The Tribune.

Detroit, Mich., May 15.—At the twenty-second annual Conclave of the Michigan Grand Commandery of Knights Templar to-night the following were elected: Grand Commander, Hollis P. Knapp, of Jackson; Deputy Grand Commander, Frank Henderson, of Kalamazoo; Grand Generallisimo, William B. Wilson, of Hillsdale; Grand Captain General, Eugene Robinson, of Detroit; Grand Prelate, George W. Wilson, of Detroit; Grand Prelate, George W. Wilson, of East Saginaw; Senior Grand Warden, George W. Chandler, of Lansing; Junior Grand Warden, Charles E. Grisson, of St. John's; Grand Treasurer, M. S. Saath, of Detroit; Grand Recorder, William P. Innes, of Grand Hapids; Grand Standard-Bearer, H. N. Moore, of Grand Rapids; Grand Sword-Bearer, Edward W. Kelley, of Hillsdale; Grand Sentinel, Alex McGregor. The Grand Conncil of Deliberation of the Scottish Intelected the following filustrious Grand Officers. Commander-in-Chief, D. Burnham, of Detroit, First Licui. Commander, A. Tracy Metcalf, of Kalamazoo; Second Licuit. Commander. Charles T. Hills, of Musiceron; Minister of State, F. A. Blades, of Detroit; Orator, Hugh McCardy, of Corunna; Prior, J. M. Arnold, of Detroit; Chancellor, John D. Jenning, of Grand Rapids; Treasurer, B. W. Landon, of Niles; Scereiary, Bonjamin Haxton, of Detroit; Engineer, William P. Innes, of Grand Rapids; Treasurer, B. W. Landon, of Niles; Scereiary, Bonjamin Haxton, of Detroit; Engineer, William P. Innes, of Grand Rapids; Treasurer, B. W. Landon, of Niles; Scereiary, Bonjamin Haxton, of Detroit; Engineer, William P. Innes, of Grand Rapids; Treasurer, B. W. Landon, of Niles; Scereiary, Bonjamin, of Hudson; Hospitailer, O. W. Shipman, of Detroit; Standard-Bearer, C. F. Gibbon, of BayCity; Captain of the Guard, H. Shaw Noble, Monroe; Scentinel, E. A. Bury, of Adrian.

Much Anxiety in Constantinople Growing Out of the Suspense.

The London Times Reviews the Situation and Is Much Rejoiced.

It Believes that the Sympathy of Europe Is on the Side of England;

And Counts upon Austria to Oppose Russia's Territorial Schemes.

Two of the Balkan Passes Reported to Be Held by the Insurgents.

Fears of Further Disturbances Among the English Cotton Operatives.

SCHOUVALOFF.

DISQUIETING RUMORS.
New York Herald Special.
St. Petersburg, May 15.—Nothing is known of the result of the interviews between Count Schouvaloff and the Czar, and the most dising rumors are current. Every one interthe absence of authentic information fills the public mind with weil-grounded uness. This uneasiness is felt with peculiar force in the Palace, where a closer knowledge the actual facts might be expected, and the anxiety deepens from hour to hour. It is thought that, if Count Schauvaloff had succeeded in making any impression on the Emperor, some indication of a charge would have been visible before now, and the situation may therefore be looked upon as still very unpromising.

The Grand Duke Michael returns to the Cau-

cassus in a week, when the Emperor will instal hi:nself at Czarskoi Selo.

Count Schouvaloff will leave St. Petersburg for London on Saturday. To the Western Associated Price.

NOTHING KNOWN REGARDING HIS MISSION. LONDON, May 15.—Regarding Count Schouvaloff's mission, or its results, public opinion in

St. Petersburg varies each day. Pacific in-fluences prevail now. Constantinople telegrams state that disquiet s caused by the silence regarding Schouvaloff's

A St. Petersburg correspondent reports Count Schouvaloff has frequent interviews with those directing foreign affairs. He will leave at the end of the week for London.

> RUSSIAN AGENTS. THEIR PROCEDURE IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. NEW YORK, May 15.-The Russian naval offcers now in this city are busy in carrying out the plans connected with their mission to the United States. There is no reasonable doubt that they are negotiating for the purchase of ships to be used as cruisers. Capt. Semetsch-kin had an interview with N. McKay, a prominent ship-builder of Philadelphia. Mr. McKay had with him a long roll of papers, such as are ordinarily used for drawings and plans in works of marine architecture. William H. Webb, the Great Admiral and other vessels for Russia, some years since, also called on

CAPT. SEMETSCHKIN ing the morning. Capt. Semetschkin was cent. He said he had no knowledge that the German steamship Thuringa had been purchased or chartered by the Russian Admiralty, or that she was coming to the United States with a detachment of Russian officers and sailors, as ru-mored; neither did he believe that she would be so engaged. As to whether he was negotiating for the purchase of the Steamship State of California, he said he did not know she would be purchased. A prominent ship-builder, how ever, says there is little doubt that

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, now being completed in Philadelphia, has been sed. The Russian Commandant has obtained full sets of charts of our coast, drawn and prepared under the United States Coast Survey Service, and his staff is busy tamiliariz ing themselves with the accommodations and ions of our harbors, especially those which afford good anchorage and safe shelter, and are east frequented by other vessels.

ALREADY SOLD. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The steamship State of California, to be launched at the yard of William Cramp & Sons to-morrow, has been sold to the Russian Government, and to-day \$100,000 in gold was paid on account at the office of S. A. Lowe, New York, agents of the Pacific Coast Steam Navigation Company. Conrable alteration will be necessary to fit her for her new duty, but it can be done without delaying her completion for sea. So fagus known, this is the first steamship purchased by sian agents in this country.

TURKEY.

THE INSURGENTS.

LONDON, May 15.—A special from Constantinople says: "Gen. Todleben declares that un-less the Turkish Commissioners induce the insurgents to disperse be will adopt severe re-pressive measures."

RETREATING RUSSIANS. A telegram from Batoum states that the con-entration of 7,000 armed Mussulman inhabitants at Lazistan, in the Ardenutch district, has comled the Russians to retreat, and that the rapid gathering of armed bands renders unten-able the Russian positions at Livania and on the

RENFORCEMENTS. Advices from Bucharest state that detachments of Russian reserves and recruits continue to pass through Roumania for the regiments in the field. Some of these men are totally ignorant of military drill. Trains of ammunition are also passing to the Danube.

SURGENT ENCROACHMENTS. ONDON, May 15 .- The insurgents occupy two

THE FORTRESSES. LONDON, May 15 .- A Vienna correspondent LONDON, May 15.—A Vienna correspondent says the contradictory accounts of the negotiations concerning the surrender of the fortresses are explained by the report that the conditions proposed by Gen. Todleben have not yet been approved in St. Petersburg.

INTRENCHING.

The Vienna political correspondence says the Russians are throwing up intrenchments near San Stefano and arming them with Krupp guns.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 15.—The movement of Indian troops to Malta will be discussed in the House of Lords on Monday, and Baron Melborne will call attention to the guestion whether such movement previous to notifying Parliament is constitutional. The Opposition, however, will not move any resolution on the subject in the House of Lords, and Lord Hartington's resolution in the House of Commons is declared by him as not intended to raise the question of the policy of using the Indian forces, but merely

forehandthat the leader of the Opi the Lower House will not raise the question of policy, and when the principal lawyer of the party in the House of Lords will not throw his objections into the form of a resolution, the mere discussion of the constitutional law of the case would be more suitable for a debating society. The fact is, that the issues of the present crisis have passed beyond the control of even the British Parliament. The general policy of the Government has received at its most critical stage the support of the country, and the Ministry have accordingly taken steps which leave the next turn of events

IN OTHER HANDS. The statement of the Prince of Auerspres Hungarian Diet, respectively, are well receive in Vienna, and made a favorable impressio nere. It is believed that they indicate beyone a doubt Austria's intention to oppose Russia so that if England is compelled to go to war she will do so under more favorable circum stances than were recently hoped. It is also believed that Austria's attitude at this momen will have a favorable influence on the negotis ions at St. Petersburg.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY. THE HUNGARIAN PREMIER'S SPEECH. VIENNA, May 15 .- Herr Tisza, in the cour of his speech, said the Government had no in ention to act against, but rather in concert with

Turkey in Bosnia. The Ministers could not sa

in detail WHAT THEY WANTED THE MONEY POR, but broadly, it was necessary to take precaufrontiers, and to increase the number of troops to be safe against surprise. Part of the money has already been used, as measures necessary to secure the Carpathian passes are already in

Regarding the state of affairs in Roumania, Tioza said the reports were rather exaggerated but not groundless. The Government knew what was going on there, and though it had no reason to suspect hostile designs, he thought it unsate to explain what was passing on either side of the frontier, but he did think it necessary to take precautions in Transylvania.

INCIDENTAL.

TRANSPORTATION PACILITIES. LONDON, May 15 .- The Russians are making ditional contracts in Roumania for the transport of carts and animals. It is said that 8,000 more are ordered to be ready in two weeks for service south of the Danube.

IN SERVIA. Renewed activity prevails in Servian arsenals. Orders have been issued to the factory at Kragujevatz to increase the production of the Peabody-Martini ammunition to the amount of 40,000 rounds per day. All serviceable artillery in store has been ordered to be mounted and sent immediately to the front.

RIFLES FOR TURKEY. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 15 .- The Providence Tool Company has started up to complete the original Turkish contract, of which about 100, 000 rifles are still to be made.

THE TOPOLO CONSPIRATORS. BELGRADE, May 15.—In consequence of the determined objection of several members of the Cabinet and the representatives of foreign Consuls, the execution of the leaders of the Topolo conspiracy has been postponed. Commutation of sentence is being discussed. THE DUKE OF EDINBURG'S SHIP.

La Valetta, Malta, May 15 .- The Duke of Edinburg has assumed command of the ironciad Black Prince.

THE AUSTRIAN CREDIT. London, May 15.—A Vienna dispatch states that the discussion in the Reichsrath about the sixty-million credit has been postponed until a ommunication regarding the actual employment of the money is made to the delegation

ROME, May 15.—The Minister of Finance pre ented a bill to the Chambers asking for a supplementary vote of ten million lires for war es

PRECAUTIONARY. London, May 15 .- A Torpedo Committee has been engaged on the Hoogly River to determine at what points it is advisable to place torpedoes for the protection of Diamond Harbor and Calcutta in case of an emergency.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

THREATENING.

LONDON, May 15.—The cotton operatives on a strike in Lancashire are greatly exasperated at the refusal of the masters to compromise. When the representatives of the operatives left the meeting at Manchester yesterday, when no ompromise was arrived at, they indicated that the leaders would not be able to longer restrain the men, and disclaimed all responsibility for what might happen in the strike district. When the news of the decision reached Burnley, thousands of people assembled in the streets, hooting, shouting, and smashing windows. A massneeting will be held there to-day, and serious rouble is feared.

The riot in Blackburn last evening was the direct result of the announcement of the failure of negotiations. There were also riotous lemonstrations at Accrington, and a serious reach of the peace is still apprehended there.

MORE RIOTING.

LONDON, May 15.—There was more rioting in Burnley to-night. One warehouse was burned. The military prevented further destruction. At Blackburn most of the manufacturers with their households have quitted town. The soldiers keep comparative peace.

At Preston there is great excitement and fear of rioting. The militia are under arms.

HOEDEL.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VIEWS.
BERLIN, May 15.—At the reception of the Ministers yesterday, the Emperor said such occurrences as Hoedel's attempt ought by no means to be treated too lightly. At the time he was himself a member of the Ministry he had always insisted upon the danger which would result from the triumph of the tendencies of a period hostile to the State. His appre hensions were confirmed by 1848. Now it was in a still higher degree the duty of the Govern ment to make every exertion to prevent the revolutionary elements from gaining the upper

Before the police, Hoedel reiterates his as sertion that he did not shoot at the Emperor. but several witnesses depose that they saw him aim at his Majesty. It is expected that his trial before the High Court will begin shortly. The penalty for the crime is death.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION. PARTS, May 15 .- This afternoon the Prince of Wales sent his Secretary to Gov. Mc-Cormick to say he wished to visit the American section of the Exposition, and to make the section of the Exposition, and to make the matter quite informal. Accordingly about 5 o'clock the Prince came to the American headquarters, and was received by Gov. McCormick and the Assistant United States Commissioners. The Prince was accompanied by the Princes of Wales, the Prince of Denmark, and Cunliffe Owen, Secretary of the British Commission. The party spent nearly an hour in the American Owen, Secretary of the British Commission. The party spent nearly an hour in the American section, and the Prince of Wales manifested

uch interest in the exhibit, THE FARIS EXPLOSION.

PARIS, May 15.—Five bodies have been exmed at the ammunition factory in the Rue
Berrenger, destroyed by explosion yesterday.

It is supposed that fifteen bodies remain in the
lebris. President MacMahon visited the ruins
to-day.

LONDON, EDG., May 15.—The race for the Chester Trades' Cup, at Chester to-day, was won by Pageant; Woodlands second, Jester

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to The Dribune.

DEBUS, O., May 15.—In the House and
this morning little or no business was
Considerable excitement prevailed on acof the expuision of O'Connor, who last night made a speech of a martyrdom nature. Doubt exists whether he is really ousted or not, as the Speaker reserved his decision. O'Connor was kept in until all the party work was done, such as re-districting the State and reorganizing the public

institutions. Some members take the gr O'Connor, not being a citizen, all bi lostitutions. Some memors take the ground tast O'Connor, not being a citizen, all bills passed by his vote are nall and void. It is thought the question may be brought up for the Attorney-General, and his decision asked as to O'Connor's eligibility to hold a seat in the House of Representatives. Old-time Democrats express the opinion that O'Connor and the redistricting business will work to their disadvantage

during the coming campaign.

COLUNBUS, O., May 15.—In the Senate a message was received from the Governor nominating Fred W. Green, of Cleveland, to be State Inspector of Mineral Oils. The nomination was confirmed. Senate adjourned until next January.

In the House the resolution declaring the seat of Recognitive Company was declared. epresentative O'Connor vacant was declared lopted, and the House adjourned until next

CRIME.

COMMUTED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Indianarous, Ind., May 15.—At half-past 5 o'clock this afternoon Gov. Williams handed to the attorneys for Greenley, the colored murder, an ficial notice of commutation of sentence to in risonment for life. The pressure on the Govern for this action has been very heavy. Petitions to the number of over 300 were filed, sent from all the number of over 300 were filed, sent from all parts of the State. The last one was from New Albany, where the condemned formerly lived, and was very numerously signed. It was shrewdly thought that the Governor would commute for political reasons, for to hang Greenley after Gilooley, the Kokomo murderer, has been respited, would have started a cry that one was only a poor friendless negro, while the other was a Catholic Irishman of considerable local influence.

LOOK OUT, O'ROURKE!

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15. - Au attachment for ntempt of Court issued against Hy O'Rourke for interfering with the operations of the St. Louis & South Eastern Railroad, which is in custody of this Court. It is charged that O'Rourke is a Communis-tic ringleader of striking miners, and tried to un-couple and otherwise interfere with a train on the South Eastern. An officer left to-night to arrest

BURGLARY. Epecial Dispatch to The Tribune.
OTTAWA. Ill., Dec. 15.—Robert Strawn's resi dence, of this city, was burglarized last night and a quantity of silverware and a silk dress taker. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

MUST DIE. HARRISBURG, May 15 .- The Board of Pardon has refused to interfere in the case of Dennis Donnelly, the Schuylkill County Mollie Maguire, who was sentenced to be hanged on the 22d of this

ABSCONDED. NORTH ADAMS, Mass., May 15.—George F Miller, clerk for the Assessors of the Poor, has absconded, a defaulter.

CASUALTIES.

RUN OVER AND KILLED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
BLACKSTONE SLATION, Ill., May 15. - Just as the :40 a. m. freight train bound west arrived at standing where the coupling broke fell, and was instantly killed. The wheels broke in his skull and ent off both legs below his knees. He got on the train at Geneva, and was stealing a ride. A card was found in his pocket with this inscription:

"J. M. Myott, barber and hairdresser, Leland, Ill." A box of hair was found where he fell. When the 9 o'clock passenger train bound East left, no other clew to his name had been found except the card.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT. Special Disputch to The Tribune. GALENA, Ill., May 15. - The body of Rufus Ray, aged about 18 years, was found dead by the roadside yesterday afternoon near the Village of Belmont, Southern Wisconsin, with a Smith & Wesson revolver still grasped in his nerveless hand. An inquest was held on the body and a verdict of acci-dental death rendered. Ray was a cigar-maker by trade, and resided in Platteville.

FIRES.

AT SALMON FALLS, N. H. SALMON FALLS, N. H., May 15. - Fire this morn ing destroyed the picker building attached to the Portsmouth Manufacturing Company's cotton Portsmouth Manufacturing Company's cotton mills in South Berwick, Me., causing a loss of \$50,000. Insured.

CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 335 at 9:30 yesterday morning was caused by a blaze in the frame structure No. 157 Fulton street, owned by Augustus Riley, and occupied by Fred Knapp. Cause, a defective chimney. Damage, \$100.

AT VINCENNES, IND. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. VINCENNES, Ind., May 15.—The residence of J.

CANADA. Orangemen and Catholics-Military-Ready for the Irishmen-Canadians Residing in the United States Expected to Aid Their

Countrymen-Agriculture. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. MONTREAL, May 15. - The True Witness, a leading Roman Catholic organ, calls for the abolition of all party processions, Protestant and Catholic, and the Orange and Catholic Union processions in particular. It also has an article concerning the eported Fenian invasion, and characterizing it as insane in the extreme. At the grand military review which is to be held

ere on the 24th of May, the Queen's Own, from Toronto, also several companies from Ottawa, and probably the Thirteenth Battalion, from Hami will be present. It is said that a prize of \$1,000 will be given to the best drilled corps. The Militia Department have issued ball carridge to no less than nine regiments of Canadian olunteers stationed upon the provincial frontier n this district, and also to the troop of cavalry and regiment of artillery. These regiments are the Twenty-third, Fifty-thyfirst, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Sixtieth, and Seventy-ninth. Each infantryman keeps his own stock of ball-cartridge, and that plan is expected to work much better than if the whole were stacked in an arsenal, which

might be easily surprised.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. OTTAWA, May 15.—The last time there was Fenian raid, the Canadians living in the State Fenian raid, the Canadians living in the States formed themselves into a contingent, and placed themselves at the service of the Canadian Government. The movement in that direction now going on in the United States among Canadians, in view of a possible recurrence of the same cause, is viewed with much satisfaction. The most likely explanation of the Fenian agitation is, that it is designed to prevent a contingent being raised in Canada for service abroad in case of an Angio-Russian war. With the Russians on the Canadian seacoast, and the Fenians on the frontier, Canada will probably need all ner soldiers to look after her own interests.

ests.

The Premier has received a letter from the Rt.
Hon. Dr. Lyon Playfair, highly complimenting
him on the display Canada is making at the Paris

The Premier has received a letter from the Rt. Hon. Dr. Lyon Playfair, highly complimenting him on the display Canada is making at the Paris Exposition.

Special Dispatch to The Tribume.

Toronto, May 15.—A few hints and suggestions are thrown out to farmers in the annual report of the Toronto Corn-Exchange. The opinion is expressed that too much land has been plowed in Ontario to produce grain,—the result being that the grain-crop generally here has not been up to former standards. It is also pointed out that the land is being overrun by Canada thistles and other noxious weeds, and that the quality of the wheat grown is not so good as it used to be. It is suggested that the Legislature should be petitioned to enforce the Canada-Thistle act and give it practical effect without delay. Farmers are asked to consider the advisability of devoting less land to the cultivation of barley, as the demand is not equal to the supply, on account of the over-production in the United States: and to consider the not equal to the supply on account of the over-production in the United States: and to consider the enengts likely to be accured by paying more attention to the cultivation of hay and rootcrops, to meet the increased demand for cattle, sheen, and horses, as well as butter and cheese.

To the Western Associated Press.

Tononyon, Cam., May 15.—The Globe publishes crop reports from all over the Province of Ontario and a portion of quebec. The principal feature noted is the extraordinary and unprecedented rapidity of growth at this early date. The recent heavy rains have done a good deal of damage in low-iying districts, and in some places the frost of the last few nights has blighted the previously fair prospect. Fruit-trees and gardens have suffered more than grain crops, and possibly the latter may yet recover to a greater extent than might at Erst sight be supposed. The hay crop will andoubtedly be heavy, and is aircady past all danger from drought. In some localities there is danger of grain becoming so rank that inju

A NON-TAXPAYING CORPORATION. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Boston, May 15.—A bill to tax the McKay Sev ing Machine Association has passed one branch of the Legislature, and will take its final reading in the other to-morrow. It is called "A bill rela-tive to the taxation of property of certain manu-facturing companies, construerships, and asso-

ARMY NEWS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY. Washington, D. C., May 15, -Col. R. C. Drum, Assistant Adjutant-General. baving reported for

By direction of the President, the Board to retire disabled officers convened at St. Paul, Minn., by Special Orders No. 60, March 20, from this office By direction of the Secretary of War, First Lient.

A. H. Russell, Ordnance Department, on being relieved from duty at the Military Academy, will report in person to the Commanding Officer Rock Island, Ill., Arsenal, for duty. Capt. John A. Darling, United States Artillery, will report in person to the Commanding Officer Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., for instruction at the school.

By direction of the Secretary of War, Commissary
Sergeant Anton Von Uifalusy will proceed to Fort
Selden, N. M., and report to the Commanding
Officer for duty.

The resignation of Post Chaplain Preston Nash
has been accepted by the President, to take effect
May 14.

ay 14.
By direction of the Secretary of War, Maj. Alex-der Sharp will be relieved from duty in this city, di repair to Yankton, D. T., and relieve Maj. eorge W. Candee, who will repair to this city George W. Candee, who will repair to this city and report for duty.

By direction of the Secretary of War, Maj. T. C. H. Smith, Paymater, will report in person to the Paymaster-General for temporary duty.

By direction of the Secretary of War, First-Licut. J. M. Lee. Ninth intantry, is relieved from duty at the Spotted Tall Indian Agency, D. T., and will join his regiment.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the foilowing transfers of Commissary Sergeants are

lowing transfers of Commissary Sergeants are made: Arthur J. Smith. from Point San Jose, Cal., to Benicia Barracks, Cal.; Robert H. Jones, from Benicia Barracks to Point San Jose. DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI. HEADQUARTERS, CHICAGO. -Col. Mufus Ingalls, aving reported to the Lieutenant-General, is ereby announced as Chief-Quartermaster of the privision, and will relieve Maj. James M. Moore.
Under authority from the Secretary of War, the permits granted the following-named men for the sale of spirituous liquors for medicinal purposes in the Indian Territory are hereby revoked, to take effect June 1: J. B. Jones, M.D., at Caddo; J. W. Folsom, M.D., at Atoka; R. B. Howard, M.D., at Fort Gibson.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE. HEADQUARTERS, OMAHA.—The posts of Fort Bridger, Camp Stambaugh, and North Platte, will, under instructions of the Secretary of War, be discontinued, and the garrisons of Fort Bridger and Camp Stambaugh will, until further orders, take post at Fort Sauders. Capt. and Assistant-Sur-geon J. W. Brewer will accompany the troups to Fort Sanders. Acting and Assistant-Surgeon A. geon J. W. Brewer will accompany the troops to Fort Sanders. Acting and Assistant-Surgeon A. P. Frick will report in person to Commanding Officer. Fort Fred Steele. Hepptal-Steward Richard Keoch will report in person to the Commanding Officer Camp Brown. Hospital-Steward Charles H. Dodge will report in person to the Commanding Officer camp at Cheyenne Depot, and to the Post Sargeon at Fort D. A. Russell, for duty at Cheyenne Depot.

the Post Surgeon at Fort D. A. Russell, for duty at Cheyenne Depot.
The following movements of troops are ordered: Companies D. F. and R. Fifth Cavalry, will march on the 15th inst. to Fort McKinney. Two companies Fifth Cavalry, to be designated from the garrison of Fort D. A. Russell by Col, Wesley Merritt, will march on the 18th inst. under his command to Fort McKinney. On his arrival at Fort McKinney Col. Merritt will assume command of that post and of the companies above mentioned, and will thence organize such scouts in that section of country from time to time as may be required. Col. Merritt will report in person to the Department Commander without delay for verbal instructions.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI HEADQUARTERS, FORT LEAVENWORTH. - The novement of the battalion of the Twenty-third Infantry, which has been mounted and equipped Infantry, which has been mounted and equipped as cavalry, having been suspended by order of the Secretary of War, that battailon will be broken up and the companies will resume their usual duties. All men temporarily assigned will be returned to their proper companies.

The following oromotions of officers are hereby published for the information of all concerned: Numerical Regiment of Infantry First Libert.

The following promotions of officers are hereby published for the information of all concerned: Nineteenth Regiment of Infantry—First Lieut. George F. Towle to be Captain, vice Stansbury, dismissed, which carries him to Company K, Fort Lvon, Col. Second Lieut. Simon C. Vedder to be First Lieutenant, vice Towle, promoted, which carries him to Company C, Fort Elliott, Tex. A general court martial is constituted to meet at Fort Leavenworth. Kan., on the 14th inst. for Fort Leavenworth, Kan., on the 14th inst., fo the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it. Detail for the Court: Capt. George K. Brady. Oits W. Pollock, and R. I. Eskridge; First Lieuts. F. L. Dodge, Julius H. Pardee; Second Lleuts. E. B. Bolton, Lea Trebjær, and First Lieut. O. L. Wilting, Judge Advocate, all of the Twenty-third In-

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS. HEADQUARTERS, SAN ANTONIO, Texas. -The following named officers will report to Capt. J. W. Clous, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Judge Advo w. Clous. Twenty-fourth infantry. Juage Advo-cate General Court Martial, on the 13th inst., as witnessess in the case of the United States vs. Second Lieut. E. P. Turner, Tenta Cavalry: Lieut.-Col. W. R. Shafter. First Lieut. Helenus Dodt, Adjutant, First Lieut. J. L. Bullis, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

MISCELLANEOUS. A Washington dispatch says: " Assistant Adjutant-General Drum has arrived in Washing-ton and has been assigned to duty in the War Department, in charge of the recruiting branch. This assignment is preliminay, it is said, to his eventual promotion to the position of Adjutant-General assignment is preliminary, it is said, to his eventual promotion to the position of Adjutant-General upon the retirement of Gen. Townsend, who, it is expected, will soon avail himself of the privilege accruing from his forty years of service." Per contra, "Raymonde" says in the Cincinnati Enguirer: "There is great regret expressed by every one over the departure of Gen. Whipple, Sherman's Chief-of-Staff, who goes to Chicago as Adjutant-General on Sheridan's staff. The General and his family are greatly beloved here, where for twelve years they have made their home. The daughter, Miss. Whipple, made her debut this winter. She is as fair and pure-looking as a snow-wraith, with large blue eyes fringed with long curling lasnes. She is very gentle, and crept quietly into the hearts of all who were fortunate enough to meet her. It is confidently expected by Gen. Whipple's friends that when a change does take place in the position now so creditably filled by Gen. Townsend, that he will be promoted to the place, for he is eminently quantied by his long experience and soldlerly characteristics to conduct that office, "really considered the executive of the army."

LEAVES OF ABSENCE
have been granted to Col. F. F. Flint, Fourth Infantry, Lieut.-Col. M. M. Blunt, Twenty-fifth Infantry (extended), Maj. F. W. Farquhar, Corps of Engineers, Capits, T. S. Kirtland, Seventh Infontry, J. B. Parks, Tenth Infantry, First-Lieut. S. R. Colladay, Tenth Cavalry, Second-Lieuts, Charles F. Rec. Second Cavalry, C. B. Thompson, Fifth Infantry, James F. Simpson, Third Cavalry, and C. Gardner, Nineteenth Infantry (extended).

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CRIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASH-INGTON, D. C., May 16-1 a. m. -Indications-For Thursday, in the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, Up ionary or falling barometer, increasing south and ast winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather, and numerous rains.
For the Lake region, northeast to southeast winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather, stationary or failing barometer. The rivers will generally continue falling.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, May 15. Time. Bar. The Im. Wind. Vel. En. Weather 6:53 a.m. 30,045 49 57 8... 3 Fair. 11:18 a.m. 31,022 59 43 8. W 4 Fair. 2:06 p.m. 29,987 58 53 8. E 6 Cloudy. 3:53 b.m. 29,987 58 64 8. E 6 Cloudy. 9:00 p.m. 29,952 58 64 8. 5 Cloudy. 9:00 p.m. 29,953 56 63 8. 4 Cloudy. 10:18 p.m. 29,947 55 68 8. 4 Cloudy. Maximum, 60: minimum, 43.

unnershal observations.

Chicago, May 15-Mideight,

Stations. Bur. Thr. Wind. Bain Weather.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PRILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—The schooner Dora A. Prindall sails to-day for Rio Janeiro, Brazil, with a valinable cargo, including sample cases of goods of all descriptions, under the auspices of the united industries.

HARRISTERS, Pa., May 15.—The Senate unanimously confirmed John B. Linn, of Centre County, Secretary of the Commonwealth, in place of M. S.

secretary and Treasurer, H. O. R. Proy Times; Executive Committee, parcell Rochester Union and Advertiser S. Smith, Syracuse Journal; C. W. Buffalo Courier; C. G. Fairman, Elmitier; and S. M. D. North. Utica Heraid.

MURDER. Tenant Shot Down in Cold Blood by

Landlord—An Aggravated Case.

What appears upon the surface to be one of the most cold-blooded murders ever perpetrated in this city occurred shortly before last midnight in the southwest section of the city.—a locality that is notorious for puter appropriate between the Irish and Bornalise appropriate person in Ir for bitter animosities between the Irish and B nemian nationalities. The lateness of the own precluded any extended in cetigation into the particulars. Briefly, nowever, the facts are these: At the hour men. oned, Officer James Brennan, of the West Twelft shooting in the neighborhood of Canal and Fifteent streets. He ran at once in that direction, and reached the corner just in time to see a man go through a gate, deliberately close it. and enter the two-story frame dwelling, No. 12 Fifteenth street. He followed the man clear up Fifteenth street. He followed to the stairs in the house, and inquired if it was he who had done the shooting, to which the man replied, "Yes, and the onght to be killed." The officer promptly arrested this man, a Bohemian, named Joseph Sparks, and owner of the premises Upon going out of the house a man was found lying dead in the ditch directly in front of the house, and upon examining the corpse it proved to be that of Michael DeWitt, an Irish laborer occupying the rear down-stairs part of Sparks' house. Sparks was sent on to the station, and the body of the dead man was laid out in his own apartments. An examination revealed the fact that four out of the six shots fired by Sparks had taken effect. One had passed directly through the heart and must have caused instantaneous death, another had entered the body a few inches to one side, and the two others had pierced the addomen. The shots must have been fired in close proximity to the body, as the clothing was visibly marked. tairs in the house, and inquired if it was he who

fired in close proximity to the body, as the clothing was visibly marked.

While Officer Brennan was no-stairs in Sparks' apartments and while the body of the dead man was yet lying in the gutter. Jacob Winebearer, who occupies the front rooms in the same building, went out and threw several stones, one of which weighed nearly ten pounds, directly upon the dving man, all the while calling down imprecations of the most fearful character. Then he boasted of the dead, and while doing so was arrested by Officer John McTigue, and charged with being accessory to the murder. The prisoner was disgusting in the manner in which he cursed the soul of the dead man. Fouler language never parted the lips of mortal man.

ner in which he cursed the soul of the dead man. Fouler language never parted the lips of mortal man.

Sparks, the murderer, a Bohemian only 23 years of age, was more subuned, and talked freely of the affair. He beaped maledictions apon his victim, and seemed to feel justified in his action. So broken up was his story that the actual particulars could only be gleaned now, and then. In his defense he stated that the deceased Michael Dewitt was a very bad man, and had caused so much trouble that he ought to die. He had been a tenant of the house for some months, and was very backward in paying the rent, as well as intensely disagreeable to his (Spark's) family and the neighbors. There had been a continual dickering between the DeWitt family and the others, and this culminated yesterday in quite a spat between the Dewitts and Mrs. Sparks and her family. It is allezed that DeWitt struck her several times, and called her and the family all sorts of hard names. When Sparks came home in the evening he sought for DeWitt but could not find him. He kept watch until near midnight when he saw Dewitt approaching the honse. Soarks alleges at this point, that as Dewitt approached he drew some weasoon, and claims that he could distinctly see it, although he could not tell what it was. No words passed between them, Sparks firing at once upon approaching him, and hurling forth oaths as he did so. Even by his own statement, it is so appalling a case of cold-blooded murder that it makes one's blood run cold. There is absolutely nothing to offer in palliation of the offense. One point and only one is obscure. There were, so far as known, any witnesses of the killing, and it is possible that sparks will make up a story of a wordy combat between them, followed by Dewitt assaulting bim violently. In contradiction of any assailting bim violently. In contradiction of any assailting bim violently. In contradiction of any assailting bim violently.

a story of a wordy combat between them, followed by Dewitt assaulting him violently. In contradiction of any such story, the police will vonch for the fact that no weapon was found rpon the person of the dead man, nor could anything of the sort be found on the scene of the murder after a most diligent search.

Michael Dewitt was an Irishman, 37 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. His age, and leaves a wife and three children. His family say that they have been subjected to all sorts of indignities by Sparks and the Winebearers, and that outrageous treatment was alone the cause of yesterday's quarrel. The exact particulars as to the dispute about the rent could not be ascertained last night.

The affair created the most intense excitement in the neighborhood, as all the parties are well known. It is therefore very probable that the Coroner's jury and other investigations to-day may develop new facts.

"SYLPH."

en. McDonald, of St. Louis Whisky-Ring

Notoriety, Gets into Further Trouble While Looking After a Friend's Widow. ondence of The Tribi Special Correspondence of The Tribune.
PRINCETON, Wis., May 13.—The McDonald andal is a tolerably fresh quid for lovers of nine day wonders. For some time it has been rumored that, immediately after his release from Jefferson City, Gen. McDonald took a young French widow from St. Louis to his country seat at Green Lake, Wis., and that the Madame's presence was dis-tasteful to Mrs. McDonald and her daughter. The boll broke Monday, May 6, when "Sylph" executed the un-fair-y-like feat of breaking a goblet over Mrs. McDonald's head, and cutting that lady's hand severely. Gen. McDonald then locked his wife in their room and retired, bidding her to do the same; but about midnight she escaped through a window and fled to a farm-house near by. The next day she procured the arrest of the woman for assault; the hearing was before Justice Olin, in the little Village of Dartford The wom-an pleaded "guilty," and was fined \$10 and costs, which the General paid. He also appeared as her which the General paid. He also appeared as her attorney, thus arraying himself against his wife. He claimed that the supposed "Sylph" was a Mrs. La Mothe, a widow left in his charge by her dying husband. (He did not mention that she has an ex-husband living, and four children, the eldest about 15 years old.) She swore that she was housekeeper at the McDonald's place, and that her duties were to order the house, look after the cooking, and the general farm work, which situation she has held about ten months. The farmhands say that it has been her habit to accompany McDonald constantly, appearing at 5 o'clock in the morning with his coat and hat on, and following him during the day through every department of farm labor, superintending the men, and the neighbors claim to have seen her standing on his shoulders picking fruit last fall, holding fence-boards for him to nail up, riding to market on loads of grain, etc.

shoulders picking and up, riding to market on loads of grain, etc.

The performance of her indoor duties is reported to consist in ordering Mrs. McDonald when to retire, when to rise, and when and what to eat. In the trial Mrs. La Mothe said that she sometimes did not speak to Mrs. McDonald for a week, and that she treated her as she would a child 3 years old. Mrs. McDonald is said to be an intelligent, Christian lady, quite silvery-haired. Mrs. La Mothe is a dashing beauty, giving her age as 28 years. On her last birthday, Feb. 22, McDonald presented her with an elegant diamond ring, and presented her with an elegant diamond ring, and as his oirth anniversary occurred on the same day—by may of coincidence—she returned the compliment by presenting him with a handsome dress-

pliment by presenting him with a handsome dressing-robe.

Mrs. McDonald has instituted proceedings for divorce, and peculiar revelations will be made.

"Sunny Side," the McDonald place, is several hundred acres, with a fine mansion elegantly furnished, near Green Lake, which is one of the most picturesque summer-resorts in Wisconsin, well up in modern hotels and appliances for comfort, and not excelled for natural structions. Here Gen. John McDonald's parents lived and died, and here he selected a home for his old age. But "the trail of the serpent is over it all,"

[From a Green Lake County Paper.]
THOUBLE IN HIGH LIFE. TROUBLE IN HIGH LIFE.

Mrs. McDonald applied to a neighbor at a late hour last Monday night for aid, or rather to have some one go to the Village of Dartford for officers to arrest Gen. McDonald and the woman popularly known as 'Syipa," but of her more anon. Of course the officers could do nothing without the necessary papers, and so the matter rested until Tuesday morning, when Mrs. McDonald sent to Princeton for counsel. She claims the immediate cause of the quarrel between her and 'Sylph' was that she (Mrs. McD.) desired to turn off the gas late Monday night, when 'Sylph' objected, which caused hard words that resulted in Mrs. McDonald's being repeatedly slapped in the face. The General interform night, when "Sylph" objected, which caused hard words that resulted in Mrs. McDonald's being repeatedly slapped in the face. The General interfered, and Mrs. McD, whocked up in her room, but succeeded in getting suct of a window, and went for help as before related. She proposes to have "Sylph" arrested for assault and battery, and also to have her, as well as the General. placed under bonds to keep the peace. Gen. McDonald denies to a friend that the woman in question is the "Sylph" of whisky-trial notoriety, but that she is a Mrs. La Mocae, widow of one La Mothe who was a personal friend to the General, and for whom he (the General) got a claim through sgainst the Government, amounting to several thousand dollars; that on La Mothe's death-bed he exacted a promise of the General that he would look after his widow, Mrs. La Mothe, and her interests, until she married again, if she concluded so to do; that at the time of his arrest he required a large sum of money which was not easily obtainable; that he applied to Mrs. Le Mothe, who furnished him with \$10,000, and he feels in duty bound to care for her until he can repay that amount, or until he marriage; that she is engaged to be married to i real estate agent in Chicago, but refuses to consummate the marriage until society her marriage; that she is engaged to be married to a cal estate agent in Chicago, but refuses to unsummate the marriage until society here cognizes her as what she claims to be, a respectable woman, And thus the matter ands. In justice to Mrs. La Mothe it should be it that Mrs. McD. told a friend of herself and shand that she did not know for

berteen Mrs. La Mothe and Gen. McDonaid, which will put a new phase upon fie matter in the mind of many individuals. The property is in Mrs. McDonaid's name, and the General has a power of attorney to transact business and use the proceeds of the property, but not to convey real estate.

LATER—Mrs. La Mothe was arraigned before Justice Olin on Wednesday and pleaded guilty to assault and battery, whereupon she was fined \$10 and costs, which was paid by Gen. McDonaid.

JOHN MORRISSEY.

Some Anecdotes Regarding His Career in Congress—How Garfield Was Induced to "Introduce" Bim to the House—John's Gratitude for the Service Rendered. Special Correspondence of The Tribune. CLEVELAND, O., May 11.—Probably no

remarkable production of our republican insti-tutions has come forth for years than the prizefighter-gambler-statesman, John Morrissey, who has just been buried at Troy, N. Y. When this man came to Congress, a great bowl was made in regard to his antecedents, and justly, too. The better class of member and justiv, too. The oetter class of memoers drew up their cloaks about them, and would not associate with him, but many of them came to respect him very much more before his term was over, for he was found to have some of the characteristics of true manhood inclosed underneath his rough exterior, and really voted on some of the great questions which came before Congress with more discrimination than the average Congressmen.

clons which came before Congress with mo discrimination than the average Congressma. He knew what effect financial measures won have upon Wall street, and from this judged etheir effect upon the country. But I did no start out to write an apology for the dead prizing the country, nor to eulogize his character, but simp to state some facts in regard to his history which are not generally known.

When John came to Washington as the men ber-elect from one of the New York City ditricts his reception was very cold. His fan When John came to Washington as the member-elect from one of the New York City districts his reception was very cold. His fame had preceded him, and every one kept aloof, it is the custom of the House that the retiring member shall introduce the member-elect, but the man whom the ex-gambler succeeded would not introduce him. He felt that it was disgrace enough to be defeated by such a competitor. At this time some one, as a joke, introduced Morrissey to Gen. Garfield as one of the leaders of the Democratic party. As a mere matter of courtesy, Gen. Garfield as ked the gambler if there was anything he could do for him.

"Well," said Morrissey, "since you mention it, I should like to get started right here. I'm not much used to it, and I don't want to make no mistake. If you will introduce me you will do me a great favor, for I don't want to be laughed at."

The General says that he at first thought be would not introduce the ex-gambler, but finally, after thinking the matter over for a moment, he made up his mind that there could be no harm in it. Morrissey had been decided elected, and, saying nothing in regard to his past life, he now certainly had the rights of a member of the House, and so complied with the request. The General, in referring to the subject afterwards, said that he must confess that he felt somewhat ashamed to march down to the Clerk's desk in the gambler's company, but he did so without any apparent compunctions of conscience.

but he did so without any apparent compunctions of conscience.

After this, time passed on and nothing more was thought of the introduction of the new member, until one day when Morrissey met the General by chance and began the conversation as follows:

"General, you done me a great favor by introducing me at the beginning, and I won't forget it, either. I may have a chance sometime to pay it back. You see I was just beginning then, and I wouldn't of made a mistake for \$10,000. You see people would of laughed so because it was me. The man who went out of this place used me mighty shabby, and I shall remember that. He will never get another office so long as John Morrissey has a dollar to fight him with." fight him with."

The General told him that he felt he had sim-

The General told him that he felt he had simply done a thing of courtesy between gentlemen, and Morrissey went on:

"You see I bought my nomination, There is no secret about that; but some wonder how I was elected. I will tell you. They wanted my money, and I wanted the office. You see, I concluded that I ought to have something pretty good by way of name for my boys. They didn't care much for me, but I quietly paid them \$25,000 for the nomination, and I was then pretty certain of getting elected. After that I didn't pay out anything in buying yotes. There were some expenses for drinks, etc., and that was all. I found out the limits of my district, and tried to see every voter in it. I would speak to a man very cordially, tell him who I was, and ask him to vote for me. If he promised to do so, all right. If not, I made a note of it, and tried to see him again. In this way I got a great many who had never voted before, and a good majority followed."

When the General was in New York, about a Every Day an Increase in Flesh and

When the General was in New

When the General was in New York, about a year later, on his way to Connecticut, to engage in the canvass of the State, he was met upon the streets by Morrissey, with his usual blandness, and inquired of as to his destination.

"I am going now to Connecticut to engage in the canvass of Demming's district."

"Demmin's a good feller, and he did me a favor once which I never will forget. Take this to him, and tell him some of his friends sent it to him. He can use it in the expenses of the campaign."

"I will tell him," sald Mr. Garfield, "that his friend Morrissey sent it to him."

"No, 1'd rather you would not. Say his friends sent it to him to assist him. It might not do well to have it known that I, a Democrat, helped him, a Republican. But the money will do just as much good as though he knew where it came from."

And so the money was taken. He did many other things that showed that he constantly kept in mind the favor that the General had done him, and, in fact. notwithstanding the great disparity between the two, they became quite fast friends.

arity between the two, they became o Morrissey's life taught'a lesson of fidelity which was wanting in the case of Tweed, so far as his public life was concerned, he both honest and honorable.

NO MORE "DRAWINGS."

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Louisville, Ky., May 15.-A Louisville in had the courage to-day to render a verdict against the promoters of what is known in New York, St. Louis, and Kentucky, and wherever else advertised, as Simmons & Dickinson's Kentucky State Lottery. Action was brought by the Commonwealth on an indictment against R. C. Bull, and the result virtually decides that the Legislative grant unner which these leeches have pited their business is no long legal. Dickinson and others have been here from New York for weeks, making a bitter fight, but to no purpose. The case was hotley contested, the fight in the courts lasting long and waging furlously.

STEAM ROAD-WAGONS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., May 15. - A year ago last winte the Legislature passed a law offering a bounty of \$10,000 for the invention of a steam road-wagon capable of hauling a heavy load on a country rou it the rate of four miles an hour. Com at the rate of four miles an hour. Commissions have been issued to-day from the Executive Office appointing Messrs. G. M. Marshall, of Big Spring, Adams County; O. C. Olin, of Oakland, Jefferson County; and John M. Smith, of Green Bay, as the Commissioners to examine and test the machines, and award the proficered bounty. These gentlemen will meet in this city June 10, and may adjourn from time to time and place to place for sixty days.

FINANCIAL.

Boston, Mass., May 15.—The Bass River Savings
Bank of South Yarmouth, with deposits of
\$220, 223, and the Union Savings Bank of Fall River, with deposits of \$612,000, have been granted the benefits of the Restriction law by the Savings Bank Commission.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. New York, May 15.—Arrived, steamships Can-ada, from Havre, California and Nevada, from Glasgow, and Java, from Antwerp. LONDON, May 15.—Steamships Casplan, from Philadelphia, and Victoria, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, May 15.—At the bench show of dogs to-day Sleaford and Bow, of the St. Louis Kennel Club, received the first prize for the best brace of pointers over 50 pounds. Five braces competed. In the class for the best pointer bitch with two of hor progeny, Joseph J. Sneilenburg Topsy, of New Brighton, Pa., received the third prize. OBITUARY. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. KENOSHA, Wis., May 15.—Col. F. S. Lovel, one

FANCY DOGS.

of the most prominent lawyers in the State, died at his residence in this city last evening. The uneral services will be held at 10:30 to-morrow, rom the Grant House. COAL. PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The Schuylkill coal operators have decided to stop the mines for two weeks, beginning Saturday next. Fresident Gowan stated that his Company would act in harmony with the other operators in the Schuylkill region.

LOGGING. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
MOSTICELLO, Minn., May 15.—The prospect tood for the drives. Water a good stage. The reather has been very cool. RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

Dr. RADWAY'S R. R. R. REMEDIES

From the Hon. Thurlow West INDORSING

After Using Them for Several Tears Eniscopal Investiture NEW YORK, Jan. 4, 1877.—DEAR SIR: Bay al years used your medicines, donorised. Alexander Burges of Quincy

Solemn and Im mony Four 1 R. R. R. Length RADWAY'S READY RELIEF The General Assem byterians at Pitts

RELIGIO

Improven

Lutheran

Countr

Important Church

GARRETT BIBLICAL

conferences to the Institute a were present Judge Goodric the Rev. W. C. Willing, the the Rev. A. W. Spencer, the cock, D. D., the Rev. J. M., A. F. Bournes of Detroit, Pr. Rev. W. Craven, the Rev. T. Iowa, the Rev. W. S. Harring Ingham of Iowa, the Rev. E. J. S. Wilkinson, the Rev. Rev. G. M. Irwin, the Rev. Pennsylvania, the Rev. Mr. Martin of Minnes Rev. Mr. Martin of Minnes Painter of Pennsylvania, the fillinois, the Rev. Mr. Dob J. C. Aspinwall of Wisconsin the Rev. Dr. Knox, and other The Hon. Grant Goodrich, dress, said that the past year cessful one as far as regarded instructed. Up to this time the

enabled to meet its claims feo out calling upon the Church the financial depression had dition of the Institute that il

lutely compelled to make an a The Institute was the only control of the Methodist Chu

control of the Methodist Chur theological education was I therefore deserving of help f edists. It would be better t eral, Conferences should than that Garrett Biblica be suffered to decline regretted that their as so unfavorable, but they must like men. The speaker gave tribulations which had been go losses which had been go losses which he Institute men Rents had diminished and ten in debt to the Institute. The travagance, either in the or in the payment of salaries a troubles had arison from cat the control of the Trustuces.

Mr. Orrington Lunt, the the financial statement for the 1878, as prepared by the Trustuces.

sold at Heck Hall... mi frad... River Conference Treasurer to balance

Total

Paid to Treasurer amount due M. Interest on lossis. Coal, Janitor, etc. Insurance. Garrett Building. Painting, plumbing, and repairs, nedentals.

Interest, insurance, repairs...

Total...

This leaves a deficit of \$2.5 the unpaid taxes for 1877. \$5 seficiency of \$5.980.84. The Institute is \$92.052, indurred Garrett Building. The flow \$5.717.30, made up a overdrawn, \$3.10.05; alumns taxes of 1877, \$3.051; dustairies, \$1.656; alumns taxes of 1877, \$3.061; The estimated receipts from coming year are \$11.032, and \$10.500, without the \$3.100 of the taxes for 1878.

In reply to an inquiry by a said that the question as to twas before the United States might not be disposed of for The Rev. G. M. Erwin, of ference, said that they might Sculty at first as at last. He duty of the Board of Visitors in regard to providing funds penses, and then to take up vitting an Endowment Fund.

DR. BANNIE

penses, and then to take upriding an Endowment Fund.
Dean of the Faculty, present
by which it appeared that ei
dents entered during the ye
twelve or more who were ne
but who were members of the
Northwestern University, at
to the ministry. The religio
the students had been excell
numbered twenty-six, and
had completed the full course
entitled to the diploma or
clivinity. Four students of
another year. The Middle cl
eight, and the Junior thirt
these had been assent part o
funds. Some money had be
Education Society in New Y
of indigent students, and had
purpose. The Faculty reco
gree of B. D. George E.
F. Bradley, Solon C.
Hascall, T. B. Hilton
Edward L. Parks, E. H.
Bradford, E. E. B. Eider,
to the same degree Prof. F.
of '63, and the Ry. J. J.
India. For diplomas, they r
Barton, Peter Clare, W. F
George W. Kennedy, Frank
Newcomb, Thomas H. Pryo.
George Tyaske, Edgar L. W
Coleman. The report was
bate.
Prof. McNaught. of Ge-

Various Part

Finances of the G

tute---Plans fo

Oures the Worst Palus in from Onets NOT ONE HOUR The Only Pain Remedy A joint meeting of the Trus-lical Institute and of the Visit Conferences for that purpose afternoon at the Institute

FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE.

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE
Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Bore Throat, Difficult Breathing
Palvitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenze,
Headsche, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Caills,
Chilblains, and Frost Bites.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will store ease and comfort.
Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in few moments cure Cramps, Spanns, Sour Stoneth, State Mandache, Diarrhea Dynamy of the Mandache Diarrhea Dynamy of the Dynam Wind in the Bowels, and all internal Pains.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWATY
READY RELIEF with them. A few dros in waser
will prevent sickness or pain from change of water.
It better than French Brandy or Bitters as

FEVER AND AGUE.

Strong and pure Rich Blood-Increase of Fish and Weight-Clear Skin and Beautiful Completion as DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, sorphi are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that

Weight is Seen and Felt, THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every grop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other full the torritory of life, for it prepared

reasing.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent error all
emedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Seroringa,
constitutional and Skin diseases, but it is the only po-Kidney and Bladder Complaints

Finary and Womb Diseases. Gravel, Diabetes, 1 (oppage of Water, Incontinence of Uniter, bisease. Albuminuria, and in all cases where the rick-dust deposits, or the water is thick cloud; this substances like the white of an egg, or limit substances like the white of an egg, or limit and the substances are the whole of the substances and white substances and white substances are when the bone-dust deposits, and when with Tumor of Twelve Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent

PRICE, - \$1 Per Bottle

AN IMPORTANT LETTER nounced incurable.

They were like knots on a tree. My weight we pounds when I commenced with your reaction how it is two hundred and ten pounds, but there all gone pet. I have taken twenty-four bottles of solvent, nine of Relief, and twenty-four bottless of ligot the medicines from G. Grenvill. Please and your book "False and True."

MRS. C. Examples.

Another Letter from Mrs. C. Erst. Dr. Radway-Kind Sir: I take the liberty to ally you again. My health is greatly improved by the your medicines. Three of the tumors are so gone and the fourth is nearly so. Droops is gone still improving, and my weight decreaing very in have had a great many calls this summer to institute the wooderful cure your medicine has done for many calls the summer to institute the wooderful cure your medicine has done for many calls the summer to make the wooderful cure your medicine has done for many calls the summer to make the wooderful cure your medicine has done for many calls the summer to be sufficient to the summer to the summer to the summer t

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

READ FALSE AND TRUE Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO. The

George Tyaske, Edgar L. Coleman. The report was bate.
Prof. McNaught. of G that the visitors fully appredation that an endowment raised. But, as it did not raised in time, he thought proceed to discuss means current expenses. The Vis to the Christian churches for Dr. W. K. Goodwyn, of I lieved that the students of their rooms to meet current that there was a deficit in gested that the rents be incer that there was a deficit in gested that the rents be incer after the condition of the control of a salaried agreement. One suggested delived \$6,000 would be said that if they asked for \$6 to control of the control of t

respective charges, take cash, it would be better the Heremembered a case whe dire distress, when a Consessed \$1,200 turned in bonly.

After some further discarraise \$10,000 on account o present deficiencies:

Droposition that the money collections. Judge Goodrif Journment should be take and Trustees to considering the consider a plan, and reporting to be held this (Thurs o clock. The functions of merely advisory, the Trusteen on motian of Dr. Goom on motian of Dr. Goom on motian of Dr. Goom of the district of the commendation of motian of Dr. Goom of the commendation of motian of Dr. Goom of the clock of the commendation of motian of Dr. Goom of the clock of the commendation of motian of Dr. Goom of the clock of the commendation of motian of Dr. Goom of the clock On motion of Dr.

WAY'S R. R. R. REMEDIES Ising Them for Several Years. Tana, 1677.—Dzar Sin: Having for sered your medicines doubtingly a first, but
necked the remeacy with full at first, but
necked the remeacy with full at first bett
necked to so first a duty to that the desired to so first as ceasion requires.
The the desired effect. The iteady-selled
that the desired effect. The iteady-selled
moth frequentian is by its name selled
moth frequentian is by its name for the promised "relief". Truly yours
the promised "relief". Truly yours.

2. R. R. AY'S READY RELIE Worst Palus in from One to TONE HOUR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURI

Only Pain Remedy ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

AY'S READY RELIEF ILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE. tion of the Kidneys,
mation of the Bladder,
ammation of the Bladder,
ammation of the Bowels,
Jongestion of the Lunes,
Bore Throat, Difficult Breathing
Falpitation of the Heart,
Croup, Diphtheria,
h, Influenza,
adache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Caills,
Chilbiains, and Frost Bites,

ation of the READY RELIEF to the parties the pain or dimently exists will allow afort, a six of the state of the state of the six of the state of the VER AND AGUE.

ND AGUR cured for so cents. There is not gent in this world that will care Fever and Jother Maiarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, other Fevers (aided by RADWAT'S PILLS) "ADWAT'S READY RELIEF. Pitty can

pure Rich Blood-Increase of Flesh and

DR. RADWAY'S

saparillian Resolvent he most astonishing cures ; so quick, so repliay an Increase in Flesh and

eight is Seen and Felt.

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

and Bladder Complaints.

of Twelve Years' Growth ed by Radway's Resolvent

MPORTANT LETTER.

ts on a tree. My weight was 370 menced with your remedies, and

er from this place. Yours MRS. Acquainted with Mrs. Kr. y, and very benevolent. Sing many bottles of the Rec inn Arbor, to persons affict we have heard of some w Tours respectfully. or, Mich.; Aug. 18, 1875.

DR. RADWAY'S ULATING PILLS!

cure of all disorders of Kidney, Bladder, Nervous dis-matipation, Costiveness, Indiges-tiousness, Billious Fever, Indigni-ia, Piles, and all derangements of Warranted to effect a positive marcury, min

Trustees to consider the matter more large. Trustees to consider the matter more large. A committee consisting of one sumber from each Conference was appointed to be a summer from each Conference was appointed to be held this (Thursday) morning at 8:30 clock. The functions of the joint Boards being saving, the Trustees will have to page long their recommendations.

On motion of Dr. Goodwyn, the Committee presd to recommend that the students be assessed the season of the sea

RELIGIOUS. livered an address on the "Relations of the Alumni to the Institute.

Last evening the annual meeting of the Alumni nivered an address on the "Relations of the Alumnin to the Institute.

Last evening the annual meeting of the Alumnin to the Institute.

Last evening the annual meeting of the Alumning the Commencement Church, and was full of interest, not only for the number of those present, but for the nature of the exercises. This evening the Commencement exercises of the class will occur at the same place. The names of the members who will deliver orations and the subjects whereof they will speak are as follows: C. F. Bradley, "The Faith of the Future"; P. Clare, "Religious Fanaticism"; R. G. Hobbs, "Permanency in Government"; F. M. Coleman, "Our National Idol"; W. H. Barton, "The Mission of Music"; G. E. Ackerman. "The Importance of a Theological Training"; S. C. Bronston, "Progress in Society"; E. L. Parks, "The Jesuits." Finances of the Garrett Institute-Plans for Their Improvement. Boiscopal Investiture of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Eurgess as Bishop

of Quincy.

Solemn and Imposing Cere-

mony Four Hours in

The General Assembly of Pres-

byterians at Pittsburg -- The

Important Church Councils in

Various Parts of the

GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

ARRETT BIBLION AND A Searce of Garrett Bibmain meeting of the Trustees of Garrett Bibmain meeting of the Visitors appointed by the
main meeting of the purpose was held yesterday
mersoon at the Institute at Evanston. There
mer present Judge Goodrich, Orrington Lunt,
the Rev. W. C. Willing, the Rev. Dr. Raymond,
the Rev. W. Searce; the Rev. Livie High-

serfal one as far as regarded the number of pupils seructed. Up to this time the Institute had been

tely compelled to make an appeal to the Church. he Institute was the only one thoroughly under

of the Methodist Church in which higher

ological education was furnished, and it was efore deserving of help from all true Meth-

RECEIPTS.

By from Garrett Building....

old at Heck Hall....

coal, janitor, etc.
burnace, Garrett Building.
burnace, Garrett Building.

int of Professors' salaries

e. frof. McNaught. of Greencastle, Ind., said it as visitors fully approved of the recommendation that an endowment fund of \$200,000 be sed. But, as it did not seem that this could be sed in time, he thought it best that they should ceed to discuss means for raising a fund for rent expenses. The Visitors favored an appeal the Christian churches for assistance.

fler some further discussion, it was voted to \$10,000 on account of current expenses and edaciencies. Dr. Willing renewed his settlon that the money be raised by voluntary culous. Judge Goodrich auggested that an ad-

.\$13,487

9,554

..... \$ 6,000

enta incidentala etc.....

ed to meet its claims from year to year withset calling upon the Church for assistance. But the financial depression had so affected the con-dition of the Institute that the Trustees felt abso-

Country.

Lutherans.

Length.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springfield, Mass., May 15.—The Rev. Dr.

MADE A BISHOP.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 15.—The Rev. Dr. Alexander Burgess, Rector of Christ Church, who was in February elected Bishop of Quincy, was to-day consecrated to that office with solemn ceremonics, in which six Bishops and seventy-five of the clergy participated. The presiding Bishop was the Rt.-Rev. Dr. Smith. Bishop of Kentucky, who, by virtue of his seniority, is Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, and the assisting Bishops were Williams, of Connecticut; Clark, of Rhode Island; Littlejohn, of Long Island; Paddock, of Massachusetts; and Hunting-Island; Paddock, of Massachusetts; and Hunting-ton, of Central New York. The communion service, in which the service of consecra-tion is introduced, was begun by Bishop Paddock, who read the Collect and the Epistle. service, in which the service of consecration is introduced, was begun by Bishop Paddock, who read the Collect and the Epistle. After the hymn beginning. Go forth ye heralds in My name." had been sung, Bishop Huntington preached the sermon, an elequent discourse, on "The Office and Character of a Bishop in America." This was followed by the hymn, "Jesus, my strength, my hope, "after which Bishop-elect Burgess, having been vested with his rochet, was presented by Bishops Williams and Paddock to presiding Bishop Smith, who made the prescribed demand for the testimonials of his election. These were read by the Rev. Dr. Benedict, of Quincy, Ill., and President Pynchou, of Trinity College, Hartford. The Bishop-elect then repeated with great solemnity the following promise: "In the name of God, amen, I. Alexander Burgess, chosen Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diacese of Quincy, do promise conformity and obedience to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, so help me God, through Jesus Christ." The Litany was read by Bishop Littlejonn. After prayer and the prescribed questioning of the candidate by the Presiding Bishop, the Bishop-elect was invested with the Episcopal robe, and the six Bishops, placing their hands upon his head (the candidate kneeling), repeated in alternation with the congression the "Veni Creator Spiritus." Then, after further payer, the Presiding Bishop, in a firm and clear voice, repeated: "Receive the Holy Ghost for the office and work of a Bishop in the Church of God, now committed anto thee by the inspiration of our hands in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, amen, and remember that thou stir up the grace of God which is given thee by this imposition of our hands, for God has not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and love, and sobernes." The holy communion followed, and concluded the services, which, including morning prayer, were four hours long. A large and deeply-intereste he Rev. W. C. Willing, the Rev. Dr. Raymond, the Rev. A. W. Spencer, the Rev. Luke Hitch-teck, D. D., the Rev. J. M. Caldwell, the Rev. A. F. Bournes of Detroit, Prof. McNaught, the Rev. W. S. Harrington, the Rev. S. W. Ingham of Iowa, the Rev. T. M. Rule of Upper Iowa, the Rev. W. S. Harrington, the Rev. S. W. Ingham of Iowa, the Rev. E. S. Holm, the Rev. S. W. Ingham of Iowa, the Rev. Aaron Gurney, the Rev. G. M. Irwin, the Rev. S. H. Stocking of Pennsylvania, the Rev. W. R. Goodwyn, the Rev. E. H. Wilkinson, the Rev. W. R. Goodwyn, the Rev. E. H. Wilkinson, the Rev. W. Adams, the Rev. Mr. Martin of Minnesota, the Rev. W. W. Psinter of Pennsylvania, the Rev. R. C. Glass of Illinois, the Rev. Mr. Dobbs of Ohio, the Rev. J. C. Asplawall of Wisconsin, Mr. A. E. Bishop, the Rev. Dr. Knox, and others.

The Hon. Grant Goodrich, in his opening address, said that the past year had been a very successful one as far as regarded the number of pupils

therefore deserving of help from all true Methcoists. It would be better that one, or even sevcoil. Conferences should be blotted out
than that Garrett Biblical Institute should
be suffered to decline. The Trustees
meretted that their annual report was
so unfavorable, but they must face their difficulties
like men. The speaker gave an account of the
tubulations which had been gone through, and the
loacs which toe Institute met in the fire of 1871.
Lente had diminished and tenants had failed while
in debt to the Institute. There had been no exturusance, either in the erection of buildings
of in the payment of salaries to Professors, but the
mobile had arisen from causes entirely beyond
the control of the Trustees.

Mr. Orrigton Lunt, the Secretary, presented
the financial statement for the year ending May 8,
3878, as prepared by the Treasurer, Mr. A. E.
Bahos. The cash receipts and disbursements of
the year were as follows: CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY The Board of Directors, which met Tues-lay for their annual meeting, contin-ned their session through the day yesterday. A large amount of time was devoted to a thorough discussion of the finances of the Seminary, and onsidering means for providing for the deficiency in its income. The most important action of the Board was the election of the Rev. S. Ives Curtis, Jr., Ph. D., to the Chair of Biptical Literature, in the Presidency of Dartmouth College, Dr. Curtis the Presidency of Darmouta Corlege. Dr. Cartis is an entiment Hebrew and Greek scholar, a graduate of Amherst College and Union Theological Seminary, who has spent five years in Germany in special preparation for such a Professorship. He comes with the strongest commendation of such men as Dr. Delitsch, of Leipsig, Germany, the oldest Hebrew scholar living, of President Seelve, Profs. Schoff and Goodwin, Dr. John Hall, and others, and he cannot fail to be a valuable acquisition to the able Faculty of the Seminary. It is expected that he will enter upon his duties at the opening of the new seminary year next September.

Richard G. Peters, Eag. of Manistee, Mich., was closen a Director in place of the Rev. J. M. Smith, of Grand Rapids, Mich., resigned. The following persons were elected officers of the Board for the coming year: E. W. Blatchford, Esq., President; the Rev. T. M. Post, D. D., Vice-President; the Rev. G. S. F. Savage, D. D., Secretary; Executive Committee—J. W. Scoville, Oak Park; D. D. Chicago, the Rev. is an emineut Hebrew and Greek scholar, a grad ...\$12,087 ... 127 ... 383 Executive Committee—J. W. Scoville, Oak Park; the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D., Chicago, the Rev. G. S. F. Savage, D. D., Chicago; E. W. Blatch-ford, Chicago; L. G. Fisher, Chicago; E. Ne Blatch-ford, Chicago; D. D., Hinsdale; O. Davidson, Elgin; Anditing Committee—Lyman Baird, Chicago; C. F. Gates, Chicago; S. M. Moore, Chicago; the Rev. A. S. Kedzie, Financial Secretary, Dowarine, Mich.; the Rev. G. S. F. Savage, D. D., Treasurer, office 112 West Washington street, Chicago; Ill. The Board adjourned to meet in April. 1879, at which time the triennial Convention of the Seminary will be held.

The "Board of Visitors" have also been in attendance the past week upon the annual examination of the classes, viz.: President, J. B. Angel, of Michigan University, Ann Arbor; the Rev. C. E. Dickenson, Elgin, Ill.; the Rev. E. M. Williams, Minneapolis, Minn.; the Rev. G. T. Ladd, Mitwankee, Wis.

The anniversary exercises of the graduating class took place last evening in the First Congregational Church, as follows: "The Mission of the Eastern Church." Matthew A. Crawford (Monmouth C.), Lawn Rudge; "Icelandic Lutheranism—Its Puculiar Characteristics," Arabdjarni Sveinbjornsen (U. of Iceiand), Reykjarvik, Iceland; "Individual Liberty in the Church," H. DeForest Wiard, Earlville; "The Relation of the Pulpit to Popular Error," Lester L. West (Tabor C.), Tabor, la.

Degrees were then conferred on Messrs. Crawford, Sveinbjornsen, West, and Wlard.

h resard to providing funds to meet current expenses, and then to take up the question of providing an Endowment Fund.

Dr. Bannsterr,

Dean of the Faculty, presented his annual report, by which it appeared that eighty-six regular students entered during the year. There were also twive or more who were not regularly classified, but who were members of the college classes in the Northwestern University, studying with reference to the ministry. The religious and social spirit of the students had been excellent. The Senior class numbered twenty-six, and twenty-two of these had completed the full course in theology and were entitled to the diploma or degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Four students of this class will remain another year. The Middle class numbered twenty-eight, and the Junior thirty-lay, but many of these had been assent part of the time for lack of funds. Some money had been received from the Education Society in New York for the assistance of indicant students, and had been depoted to that parpose. The Faculty recommended for the degree of B. D. George E. Ackerman, Charles P. Bradley, Solon C. Brunson, Oscar S. Hascell, T. B. Hilton, R. G. Hobbs, Edward L. Parks, E. H. Parkinson, Smith S. Randord, E. E. Elder. They also recommend to the same decree Prof. F. W. Hudson, graduate of '63, and the Rsv. J. H. Messmore, now in India. Fordiplomas, they recommend William H. Barton, Peter Clare, W. F. Dale, G. Dannels, George P. Newoomb, Thomas H. Pryve, Oscar H. Sheidon, George Tyaske, Edgar L. Warren, and Frank M. Coleman. The report was received without debate.

Prof. McManght, of Greencatle, Ind., said that the surger falls. THE PRESBYTERIANS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
PITTEBURG, Pa., May 15.—The delegates to the Presbyterian Assembly are nearly all here. An informal meeting was held this evening in reference to organization and the order of business. The regular sessions of the Assembly commence tomorrow at 11 o'clock. The most prominent candi-dates for Moderator are Jonathan Edwards, D. D., LL. D., President of the Theological Seminary at Danville, Ky., and Francis L. Patton, D. D., of Chicsgo, with the chances strongly in favor of the latter. The business to be transacted by the As latter. The business to be transacted by the Assembly this year does not include any stated matters that are very likely to excite much interest, but it is not beyond the possibilities that at least one very interesting question may come before the body. There has been a bone of contention between the domestic and foreign Boards of Missions for some time. That bone is the Indians. The foreign board have regard to their welfare, and desire to continue to work among them. The name Board hold that they should come under their jurisdiction. There will be a strong effort made looking to retrenchment in all the Church Boards, and there will doubtless be considerable opposition developed to this. Thirty-nine States and Territories will be represented in the Assembly. raised in time, he thought it best that they should proceed to discass means for raising a fund for current expenses. The Visitors favored an appeal to the Christian churches for assistance.

Dr. W. R. Goodwyn, of Illinois Conference, believed that the students ought to pay enough for their rooms to meet corrent expenses. He noticed that there was a deficts in this regard, and suggested that there was a deficts in this regard, and suggested that the rents be increased.

The great and pressing question of providing fands was then taken up. The liev. Luke Illicational fands that Presiding-Elder Willing had sent out circulars as the testing of assistance, and it remained to be seen whether they could get along without the amployment of a salaried agent. A discussion followed as to, the amount to be asked from the Conference. One suggested \$10,000, while another believed \$0,000 would be enough. Dr. Willing and that if they asked for \$6,000 only there would he a shrinkage, which would refuce the amount to \$4,200 or \$4,500. He knew of one man who would pay \$500 a year for three years for current expenses, and there were a number of Methodist ministers who would give \$100 asks. If the Visitors would, on their return to their respective charges, take up liberal collections in cash, it would be bester than to make an ascessment. He remembered a case when the Institute was in the distributed in the conference which was ascessed \$1,200 turned in between \$100 and \$200.

THE LUTHERANS.
ORAHA, Neb., May 15.—The second day's se sion of the Missionary Convention of the Luthera Church was largely attended. Great interest was manifested in the discussion of questions affecting manifested in the discussion of queetons are the the practical and general interests of the Church. The first topic discussed was "Home Missions," and the second topic "How to Overcome the Peculiarities and Difficulties of Work." The afternoon was consumed in discussing the subject of "Immigration, and What Percentage is Available to the Lutheran Church."

Epecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., May 15.—The Rev. A. A. Hoskin, pastor of the Methodist Church, has been granted a leave of absence, and will depart for milwaukee on Thursday, to remain until October.
This is occasioned by reason of an attack of Bright's
disease of the kidneys, which has rendered the
health of the minister very precarious. A donation party last night netted the beneficiary nearly
\$200.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS. NEW YORK, May 15.—The General Symod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, met to-day. The Rev. Mr. Ramsey, of Duanesmet to-day. The Rev. Ar. handsey, of burg, N. Y., was chosen Moderator. Representatives were present from Kansas, Tennessee, Ohio, Nova Scotia, Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois, and Indiana. The only business to-day was the preparation of reports to be submitted during the assiston.

THE METHODIST BISHOPS. THE METHODIST RISHOPS.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 15.—The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church began their semi-annal meeting in this city to-day, Bishop Scott pre-tiding. There are eleven in numbers: Bishops Andrews, Ames, Bowman, Foster, Haven, Harris, Herrill, Scott, Simpson, Peck, and Wiley.

BISHOP STEVENS. PHILADELPHIA, May 15. -At the inens, who sails for Europe to-morrow in Protestant Episcopal clergy of the Diocese of Pennsylvania assisted at the divine service in St. Peter's Church this morning.

CURRENT GOSSIP. ANTONY'S ORATION OVER CÆSAR. The Text from which Shakspears wrote his Versio Friends, Romans, countrymen! Lend me yo

ears; I will return them next Saturday. I come To bury Casar, because the times are hard And his folks can't afford to hire an undertaker. In the shape of progeny that reap the Benefit of their life insurance. So let it be with the deceased. Brutus hath told you Crear was ambitious:

Brutus hath told you Cresar was ambitious:
What does Brutus know about it?
It is none of his funeral. Would that it were!
Itere, under leave of yon, I come to
Make a speech at Cresar's funeral.
Ile was my friend, faithtal and just to me:
Ile lonned me five dollars once when I was in a
pinch,
And signed my petition for a post-office.
But Brutus says he was ambitious.
Brutus should wipe off his chin.
Casser hath brought many captives home to Rome
Who broke rock on the streets until their ransoms
Did the general coffers fill.
When that the poor hath cried, Cresar hath wept,
Eccause it didn't cost anything, and
Made him solid with the masses. [Cheers.]
Ambition should be made of sterner stuff,
Yet Brutus says he was ambitious.
Brutus is a liar and I can prove it.
You all did see that on the Lupercal
I thrice presented him a Kingly crown
Which thrice he did refuse, because it did not fit
him quite.

Was this amoltious? Yet Brutus says he was ambitious.

Brutus is not only the biggest fiar in the country, But is a norse-thief of the deepest dyc. [Applantse.]

If you have tears, prepare to shed them now.

If you have tears, prepare to shed them now.
[Laughter.]
You all do know this alster.
I renomber the first time ever Cæsar put it on,
it was on a summer's evening in his teat,
With the thermometer registering ninety degrees
in the shade:
But it was an ulster to be proud of,
And cost him seven dollars at Marcus Swartzmeyer's, Corner of Fulton and Ferry streets, sign of the Corner of Fution and Ferry streets, sign of the red flag.
Old Swartz wanted forty dollars for it,
But finally came down to seven dollars because it was Casar?
Was this ambitious? If Bruths says it was He is even a greater liar than Mrs. Tilton?
Look! in this place ran Cassius' dagger through:
Through this the son of a gun of Bruths stabbed, and when he placeful his cursed steel away.

Through this the son of a gun of Brutus stabled, And, when he placach its cursed steel away. Mark Antony how the blood of Cesar followed it! [Cheers and cries of "Give us something on the Silver bill!" "Hit him again!" etc.] I come not, friends; to steal away your hearts, I am no thief, as Brutus is, Brutus has a monopoly in sli that business, And if he had his deserts, he would be In the Penitentiary, and don't you forget it! Kind friends, sweet friends, I do not wish to stir you up

you up
To such a sudden flood of mutiny,
And as it looks like rain,
The pall-bearers will proceed to place the coffin
in the nearse,
And we will proceed to bury Casar,
Not to praise blink.

-Orl City Derrick. PRESIDENT HAYES' CORRESPOND-

ENTS.

Washington Star.

The President receives more letters a day than any other individual in the United States. It would hardly be stretching the point to say that he receives more than any one else on the globe. Every mail brings him a large batch, coming from almost every State in the Union, while communications from foreign lands are the rule rather than the exception. These letters are upon every conceivable subject. Invitations, criticisms of the President's course, expanded theories, requests for pecuniary aid, letters of counsel and advice, peti-tions to be retained in office, and hundreds of other topics furnish subject-matter for who wish to gain the Executive ear. ters of importance are, of course, answered, but thousands of epistles go to the files or garret un-seen by him. Among the President's correspondents is a Londoner, who seriously requests him, as "the head of a free and humane Government," to issue a proclamation prohibiting, under penalty of death, the killing of any of the feathered tribe, death, the killing of any of the feathered tribe, any to 2, or even a rat or mouse.

Another letter is dated in Virginia, not very far from Washington, and is headed 'On Finance.' The writer asserts that he has discovered a gold, silver, and copper belt running through that State and northwesterly as far as Michigan. He promises to give to the President a portion of his good fortune for 'pecuniary assistance.' He also eays he will let the Washington Star, the Norfolk Day-Book, the New York World, the New York Tenes, the Baltimore Sun, the Cincinnatt Computerelad, and the Cincinnatt Enquirer in with him if they will see that the country is made acquisited with the great value of his 'find,' and induce the people to purchase the stock he intends issuing.

One man from Kentucsy sent the President a photograph. Shortly after, another letter from the same individual made its appearance, containing photograph. Shortly after, another letter from the same individual made its appearance, containing another photograph, which the sender thinks is much better than the first one, and, having been improved on in regard to looks, he wishes it, in place of the former one, to be placed in the President's album, with "my best regards."

The following is an extract from a long letter from a well-known Georgia politician:

from a well-known Georgia politician:
You see. Mr. President, from the instances given above, your policy in the treatment of the South has resulted in much good. The Republicans in the State do not show much activity. It is true, but, if well organized and led, I think we can rehabilitare the party down here. You appointments should be judicious. Inclosed you will find a petition and indorsements of myself for the position of internal Revenue Culicator at—
The business part of this letter, like that of the wasp, is located at the tail end.
The following is an inquiry from a school-boy in Horton, Mich.:

The letter below is from a Vermonter. The President enjoyed it hugely, and had a reply sent regretting his inability to accommodate his correspondent:

gretting his inability to accommodate his correspondent:

I have long entertained the hope of visiting the Capital of my country. I am 74 years of age: have always worked hard, and have ever zestously their shed the public western and have ever zestously their shed the public western and the consideration of my addressing you on the my least the country to carry venus. The occasion of my addressing you on the my least to obtain, if possible, residence in your family while I remain in the city. I am a strictly temperace man, and entertain great aversion to the hotels. I wish, moreover, to see you, and express to you, in friendly and personal intercourse, my appreciation of your independent efforts for the good of the people. I do not come from any personal or setish considerations—have no eads to seek but those I have alreasy indicated. If you could for a few days receive an unknown but patrostic citiact. I should be pleased to octhe happy recipient of your favor. I shall come cutrictly where no nuclus as in your family, for whom come may profound sense of gratitude and respect. I can give you references to men of eminence in this section of the state. Flease, sir, accept my kindest regards and be kind enough to communicate with me at your earliest convenience.

be kind enough to communicate with me at your earliest convenience.

The next will be of interest to Capt. Howgate, James Gordon Bennett, and others interested in Arctic exploration. It hais from Utah:

1 learn to-day of the James Gordon Bennett undertaking to open the long-closed doors of the Arctic regions. I am strongly of the colinion that the implement to open the Polar doors is not yet made, and will not see ready before or between 1830 and 1800. I am not speaking with a view that my words with have any effect on Mr. Beanett's plans, for no person in the land wound feel more proud or joyful to learn that the Stairs and Stripes were floating on that pole. For my part I do not like these plans—'the climbing of ureast-works in squally weather.' I would rather take Gen. Grant's plan and undermine for the pole.

A Pennsylvanian sent a long dispertation on the extraordinary merits of the Keeley motor only a few days before it was exploded by experts. A few days after, the same son of the Keystone State sent the following, which is brief, but to the point: ''I have just learned of the downfall of the Keeley motor:'

An Alabamian sends the following plea for aid to native American inventive genius:

Hearing of your generous and noble disposition, and believing it also, has emboldened me to write to you. I am a poor man, and would crave your help in a matter that would not only be a benefit to me, but will be the standard only be a benefit to me, but will be the control of the control of the control of the point in the point is also, has emboldened me to write to you.

believing it also, has emboliced une to write to you. I am a poor man, and would crave your help in a matter that would not only be a benefit to me, but will be beneficial to others. I have found a remedy that will be beneficial to others. I have found a remedy that will such, it want you to send me a transportation to the hog-raising states, so that I can prove to the world that what I caim for this anticote is no humbur, but the naked truth, and nothing but the truth. I hope this will not pass unnoticed, but will meet with all the aid that honest integrity deserves. I remain as ever a friend to your cause.

The Star reporter who secured this correspondence did not learn if Mrs. Hayes had read the following:

ence did not learn if Mrs. Hayes had read the following:

Mr. Rutherford B. Hayes—Dean Rlessed interest by the learner of the subject of subject of subject of the subject of subj

Another letter, from the hand of a lunatic, contains this:

Since the fall of Adam man has been searching for Satan. Euroka! Euroka! I now propose to drown him and put out his fire that we may have no need of any more thrist. But that God himself may reign suprement the search of the se insulted at what I have said, then you are not prepare for the kingdom of heaven. Why don't the people act God will pounce on them some day. If all this availet you nothing, you will have to end in disappointment and despair. If my enemies will not acknowledge me I have the power to make it rough for them, certain I am staying in an asylum and playing the lunatisplendidly. Have just nished writing a short note is all the Governors of the United States and the Queer of England, so you may look out for tornadoes, fire and hall. I also sent each of them a photograph of myself.

THE LOAD ON HIS MIND.

Some one, a figure arrayed in white, with frills around its head and blood in its eye, let him in, and he lunged with easy grace into the first chair that went past him, after he had made several vain attempts to seat himself on the piano. The reproachful figure of Mis. Bosbyschell regarded his proachful figure of Mis. Bosovschell regarded him with calm severity, and her icy silence made him feel uncomfortable.

"Moggareck." he said thickly, but with grave carnestness, "Moggareck" (Mrs. Bosovschell's front name is Margaret), "I've—hic—l've gotta—gotta quinckened cashielsec."

"A what?" asked Mrs. Bosbyschell, in calm discipled.

"A what?" asked Mcs. Bosbyschell, in calm disdain.

"A quicked coshience," repeated Mr. Bosbyschell. "A quicked coshience. A—hic—l've got something ommy min', Morgart. I've gotta—hic—coffesshiel—coafession—gotacofession t'make." "You can make it in the morning," she said, impersously. "I am going to bed. You may sleep where you please, or rather water you can." "Naw," protested Mr. Bosbyschell, with much vehemence. "can't—cantwait—hic—cantgot'sleep "th th'sload ommy—ommy mind. Got coffession t'make, an' mas'—mas' make it. Bone suthin', Mogrart—hic—been—been a—beena load ommy mind long time. Been—hic—carryin' guilty secret 'round' tim me too long. Quicked coshience won' gimme—won'gimmy nope—hic—no peace. Mus' tell you sampin', Mograt; sumpin' 'll s'prise you. The sampin, Mogert, such in a price you.

"Mercy on me, man!" exclaimed Mrs. Bosbyschell, startled from her composure, "what have
you been doing? Tell me quick, tell me, for
heaven's sake!"
"Moggart, "said Mr. Bosbyschell, "it's sumthin' ye nev-hic-never suspec-snspected. It'll
mos' kill ye. Hie! S'bec' it'll n-nigh drive me
crazy. 'Sawfult' think 'bout it, Y'-y'wouldn'
b'lieve it of me. Margart, y'-ye wouldn' I've
been-" been—"
"Speak!" shricked the almost frantic woman.
"I'm wild with suspense! Speak, tell me all, quick! Ol can tear her eyes out! Tell me, yor brute, what is her name? Why is she?"

Whele who was the sheet who was the sheet when the sheet who was the sheet was the sheet who was the sheet was the sheet who was the sheet who was the sheet was the sheet was the sheet who was the sheet who was the sheet was the sh "Wh—wh—hie! Who'sn who?" demanded Mr.
Bosbyschell, in blank amazement.
"The woman, you wretch!" screamed his wife;
"who is the woman?"

"Who is the woman, you wretch?" screamed his wife;
"who is the woman?"
"O shaw, Moggart," ejaculated Mr. Bosbyschell, "tain th-hie-that. Wussun that. 'Smore
dreadful. Hic. 'Smore crushin.' You-hic. y'won't
hardly b'lieve it-hic-w'en tell ye. Moggart"
"Speak!" wailed the anxious woman. wringing
her hands. "Speak; let me know the worst!
What have you been doing?"
"Moggart, "said Mr. Bosbyschell, solemnly and
with the air of a man upon whom a quickened conscience had wrought its perfect work. "Margart,"
he said, nerving himself for the shock of confession, "Margort, I've-hic-I've been drinking!"

SETTING TRAMPS TO WORK.

Lowell (Mass.) Courier.

Boston did something last winter towards settling the tarmp question. In the winter of 1877 a spectator might have seen, on pretty much any r ing, a crowd of 150 or more of vagrants waiting around the Chardon-Street Home for a gratuitous breakfast. These folks had spent the night in the breakfast. These folks had spent the night in the beds of the various police-stations, and they were living regularly in this manner. At length the overseers provided a pile of wood and some saws, and then required every applicant to do two hours work previous to receiving a meal. Some of the regular visitors thereupon marched off and were seen no more, saying that they hadn't fallen so low as to work for a meal. The number of vagrants soon fell off to about fifteen. When this last winter set in, the Overseers procured some 300 coras of wood from the city, and, for two days work upon it, they gave the worker an order for \$2\$ worth of provisions and groceries at wholesale prices. Then, finding that even at that rate the dealers were making a profit on the poor of some 50 per cent, the city opened a store of its own at the Home, and delivered the articles bousth. In this way, the articles, with all expenses added, did not cost two-thirds as much as under the old system at wholesale prices. The Overseers have succeeded admirably in relieving the really destitute, and at a cost of \$2.0,000 leas than the year before. It is intended to keep up the wood-yard and the supply-store as permanent institutions.

ANCHORING A HORSE, tell a good story of an old mariner who keeps a little hotel down here (writes a correspondent from Coney Island, New York's celebrated seaside resort). His wife was very anxious to have a horse, an animal in which the old gentleman took but little stock, and the old lady finally won her point, and got her horse.

The steed was of an eratic and playful disposition, and used, on the least provocation, to tearmadly along the beach, and succeeded in spilling the old lady out several times. At last the Captain, who had never driven the beast, volunteered to break him of his victous habit: so, getting another old salt to assist him, he procured a kedge anchor with a stout line ariseched.

Fastening the end of the line around the axle, and putting the anchor in the waron, the fiery untamed was hitched up, sind the two old gents started out for a drive along the shore. Soon the vivacious charger espied something which gave seaside resort). His wife was very anxious to have started out for a drive along the shore. Soon the vivacious charger espied something which gave him an excuse to run away, and immediately dashed off with frightful velocity.

The Captain dropped the reins, and summoned all hands to "let go the anchor." The anchor was let go, and caught firmly in the sand. The unsuspecting quadruped pranced joyously along until he got to the end of the rope, and then he naused—paused so suddenly that the wagon was demolished, and the two old gentlemen shot up into the air, like a couple of sky-rockets, coming down in a fearfully-diapidated condition.

POEMS FOR CHILDREN. The Baltimore Telegram makes a specialty of comms for children. Here is a sample of its work: In the nursery one day,
Young Christopher, at play,
Young stick of lunar causile on the floor.
Like a litele lunar-tic,

QUIPS. Why are alum mines like cotton-mills? Because they have a-loom-in-em. A classical man out in Venice, Ill., has christened his cat Othello, or the Mewer of Venice. A straw about eight inches long, and with no flaw in it, makes a very efficient director of the A Washington paper says: "This office is closed for repairs. The Hon. David Davis dropped in on is yesterday." The average age of a circus joke is 100 years.
One died in Washington, last week, at the advanced age of 113.

The difference between a cow and a milkman is that the former gives pure milk. This may be chalked down as a fact. There is a proverb which says that "capital is timid." We realize its truthfulness. It is afraid to come near us.—New York Mail. Fame is tardy in reaching some men; but if the man is descrying, it is bound to strike him sooner or later. A Berks County editor has had a blue and red canal-boat named after him.—Norristown Uterald.

Impartial-New Minister (who wishes to know all noot his parishioners)—"Then do I under-stand you that your aunt is on your father's side, or your mother's?" Country lad—"Zometimes one an' zometimes the other, 'ceptin' when feyther whacks 'em both, sir." watches em both, sir."

Scene: Tea-room at fancy ball—Uncle John(who is chaperoning his niece)— "What are you,
my dear?" Pretty niece— "Oh! I am a saiad,
uncle John! See, there's endive, and lettuce, and
spring onions, and radishes, and beetroot. Nothing wanting, is there?" Uncle John— "H"m!—
ah! perhaps a little more dressing, my dear."

BLACK KNIGHTS OF MALTA. ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—The Grand Encamp-ment of Black Knights of Maits of the United States, in session here, yesterday elected officers for the ensuing year. James J. Cummings, of Albany, was chosen Rt. Eq. Commander; Dr. J. K. Cassel, of Philadelphia, Generalissimo; and Samuel Sault, of Cohoes, Recorder. Wilmington, Del., was designated as the place of holding the next convention.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS parons throughout the city we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. n Saturdays: J. & H. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123 Twenty-accords st. Newadealer, Stationer, etc., 1009
West Wildless, Newadealer, Stationer, etc., 1009
West MacDell, Newadealer, Stationer, etc., 1009
West MacDell, Newadealer, Stationer, etc., 1009
ROBERT THEUMSTON West Side News Depot, 1
Blue island-av., corner of Haisted-st.
H. C. HERRICK, Eweler, Newadealer, and Fancy
Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
C HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND BEDDING.
PARLOR SUITS OF LATEST DESIGNS.
ONLY \$30, \$40, \$50, \$75.
CHAMBER SUITS, NEWEST STYLES.
ONLY \$30, \$40, \$50, \$75.
EASY CHAIRS AND FANCY CHAIRS.
LOUNGES, TABLES, HALL TREES,
MARKED DOWN.
Spring Beds only \$2.
Woven Wire Mattresses for \$7.50.
BARGAIS in everything in the line.
MARTIN'S,
THE POPULAR FURNITURE HOUSE,
154 STATE-ST.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 508 WEST Madison st., have a complete stock of housefur-shing goods. Low prices and terms made easy. OFFICE FURNITURE.

SALE-CHEAP, SAFE, GOOD AS NEW. IN-fre at 150 Washington-st., Robm 35. STORAGE.

CITY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—CENTRAL LOCATION, BLOCKS AND houses; would give a cash party a great bargain. Inquire at 294 West Washington-st. MACLEOD. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE-CHEAP LOTS AT WOODLAWN, 3 blocks from the station, 8230 cach. Solve and the station of B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st

B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.
POR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT
one block from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from
Chicago: \$15 down and \$5 monthly; cheapest property
in market, and shown free; abstract free; railroad fare
10 cents. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalie-st., Room 4. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. POR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN THE State, 590 acres, 50 miles west of Chicago: \$25 per acre: small payment down. Address N 39, Tribune.

POR SALE—A SUPERIOR SITE FOR A FLOURING, paper, or pulp milt, or for any kind of manufacture, on the best perpetual water-power in Wisconsin: can ship direct by rail and canal. Apply to C. Box 98, Menasha, Wis. TO RENT-HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT-BY J. H. KEELER, 183 CLARK-ST.: This story of house 339 Park-av., 5 rooms,
First story of house 839 West Folk-st., near Ogden-av., 6 rooms, \$12 per month.

Basement story, 6 rooms, \$8 per month. TO RENT-NO. 352 WEST ADAMS-ST.: MODER: improvements, large barn, \$45. G. S. THOMAS 159 LaSaile-st., Room 3. TO RENT-\$12 PER MONTH, 3-STORY BRICK house, 38 Harvarist, 318, 3-story brick, 968 West Polk st; \$12, 2-story brick, \$24 Irving-olsec, \$7; first floor of 1149 or 1151 West Taylor-st; also, very low to good party, new 2-story brick, 17 Grenshaw-st. In-TO RENT-608 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. TWO-story and basement brick, with rear extension, furnace and gas fixtures, in excellent order. J. B. WALSH. 44 Randolph-st. VALSH, 44 Randolph st.

'TO RENT-SIS PER MONTH-FINE TWO-STORY
and basement brick house, 1924 West Adams-st,
Inquire W. GRAY BROWN, 1006 West VanBuren-st. TO RENT-COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, IN GOOD condition, 54 Depuyster-st., \$18. C. A. DIBBLE, 7 Clark-st., Room 64. TO RENT-401 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. NEAR Union Park, 2-story and basement and manuard roof, cheap to good tenant. A. LOEB & BRO., 129 and 131 Lassile-4t. TO RENT-944 ADAMS-ST., NEAR LEAVITT, 9
rooms, octagen stone-front, with all modern improvements, newly calcimined and painted; rent low.
ABNER TAYLOR, 78 Deuroon-st. TO REXT—WEST SIDE—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 9 rooms, in one of the nicest locations in the city. Family of four would board with party renting if desirable. Address O 88, Tribune office.

South Side.

TO BENT-1653 PICAIRIE-AV.. TWO-STORY AND basement marble front, containing all modern improvements, only \$30 per month to good tenant. A. LOEB & BRO., 129 and 181 LaSalle-st. LOEB & BRO., 129 and 181 Lassile-st.

TO RENT-1640, 1644, 1636 WABASH-AV., JUST
1 south of Thirty-first-st., two-story and basement
octagon stone-fronts, with modern improvements, \$40
per month each. DAVIS & WALKER, 142 Dearborn.

TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-ANY GENTLEMAN
1 wanting to rent or buy a first-class house and lot
can do no better than to call on the subscriber at 70
Randolph-st. or 1281 Indiana-av. Not one in a thousand of the houses of this city is comparable with
these in completeness, excellence, and situation. Call
at once. JOHN COVERT. TO RENT-55 LANGLEY-AV., 2-STORY AND basement brick, 3 rooms deep, 2-story brick barn. CALDWELL, 126 Washington-st., Room 20. TO RENT-AN ATTRACTIVE, WELL FURNISHED cottage of 7 rooms, bath, and gas; all in first-class repair. 76 Twenty-fifth-st.

North Side.

TO RENT-FINE 2-STORY FRAME DWELLING
9 Oggood-st. near Centre, \$20 per mouth to goo
tenant. DAVIS & WALKER, 142 Dearborn-st. TO RENT_ROOMS.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELEGANT ROOMS IN THE central part of the city, furnished or unfurnished. 282 Wabesh-av., corner Van Bur-n-st.

North Side.
TO RENT-TWO SUITES OF TWO AND A ROOMS 1 15½ North State-st.
TO RENT-FRONT OR BACK ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished, with private family, near Chicagoav. Address N 13, Tribnue office. West Side. TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED OR UN fursished rooms, with all inodern improvements Apply at No. 83 South Morgan st.

TO RENT-A LADY LIVING ALONE, DESIROU of reducing are expenses, will rent a suite o handsomely furnished front rooms to a party of gen tiemen; location near business centre, and eminently respectable; price, \$25 per month. Address No, Triuune office.

TO RENT-FLATS.

TO RENT-FLATS IN 178, 184, AND 186 EAST Ohlo-st.; fresh calcimined; to kood to mants cheap, A. T. GALT, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2. TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-CORNER STORE ON DOUGLAS AND Cottage Grove avs. near Douglas monument; an old-established saloon; cheap. By P. BROWN, 655 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT-HALF OF 158 SOUTH WATER-ST., and business and fixtures for sale cheap. Inquire at 158 South Water-st. L. POTTER & CO. Docks and Yards.

TO RENT-DOCK CORNER BEACH AND POLI sts., 200x530, with brick office, barn, sheds, ral road-tracks, etc. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSalie-s Miscellaneous. TO RENT-VERY LOW-FINE BRICK BASE ments 157% and 161 Van Buren-st., near Sherman

TO RENT-LARGE 3-STONY BRICK BUILDING, corner Clinton and DeKoven-sts., sultable for tine carpenter shop or furniture. BAIRD & BRADLEY, so Lasalie-st. WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSE SUITABLE FOR two families; Haisted-st. and Union Park, Itan dolph and Harrison-sts. Address 0 85, Tribune office dolph and Harrison-sts. Address Ost. Trionic omec.

WANTED—TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOM IN
quiet locality by single gratieman: will buy the
trusture fragreeable terms can be made. Address O
80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE DWELLING
house with 8 or 10 rooms convenient to the business centre. Address giving price, location, etc., H.
Hoom 3 No. 79 Deargoru-st.

FINANCIAL A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 129 Randolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established Iss4.

(ASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER, of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion Office (licensed), 59 Esat Madison-st. Established 1885.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, 1600 9.

TO LOAN ON SUPPLIFIEE PIANOS. MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, diamonds, watches, warehouse receipts, and other good securities. No. 164 Lassalle-st., Room 41. J. MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPersy in sums to suit. Apply at Union Trust Company, 135 South Clark-st.

pany, 135 South Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT ON favorable terms by the People's Building and Loan association, so Washington-st. H. KELLEY, Sec'y.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc., without removal; also on diamonds and good collaterals. C.B. WILSON, Room 3, 116&118 Randolph. NICKELS IN SUMS OF \$2 AND UPWARDS CAN be had in exchange for currency at the counting room of the Tribune Company. PENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR CHIVER 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting-room of Tribune Company.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—FIDELITY BANK DOOKS. F. H. WATRISS, 94 Dearborn-st. OPER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED farms in Central and Northern Illinois. DEAN & PAYNE, Areats Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Chicago, Ill.

\$50.000 to Loan At 7 PER CENT. WANT R. PUTNAM, 25 Portland Block.

MISCELLANEOUS. DIGGEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR SECONI goods in large or small lots at 716 West Lake-st. D goods in large or small loss at 10 vest Laser.

PAYMENT STOPPED—FOUR NOTES, EACH FOR the sum of \$10, maturing respectively in May, June, July, and August, 1678s, and, signed by Ladislaus Soiners, were manual who has collected \$8, which, with for colocious also, he refuses to hand over. All persons are hereby corribident to purchase said notes, or either of them of said Bell, or of any other person through his agency, as payments of the same has been duly stopped. JANE ROBERS, BRIDGET ROGERS. WANTED-10 LOADS BLACK LOAM DIRT OF Michigan-av., between Congress and Van Buren Rs. P. J. SEXTON.

WANTED - A SECOND-HAND STOCK groceries; cash down. Address T M. 194 So CHEAPEST PLACE IN CHICAGO TO BUY PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PINE TONE PARLOR ORGANS AT \$50, \$75, \$10 1 \$125. Spiendid rosewood 716 octave Pianoforte \$175, \$200, \$225, \$250, 5 years guarantee. R. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST. PLENDID TONE ROSEWOOD UPRIGHT PIANO-fords, with agrafic, all improvements, warranted or figurears, only \$180. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st. PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH \$500 CASH can bear of first-class opening in a legitimate business by addressing 0 st. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$5.000 IN A FIRST-class office business: will pay 100 per cent per anum. 0 100, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—RELIABLE BUSINESS MAN with \$3.000, willing to go to Philadelphia, Boston, or Cincinnat, to manage a first-class office business: profits, 7.000 to \$10,000 per annum. 0 90, Tribune.

NASH PAID FOR BOOKS-STANDARD WORK always bring good prices. Before you sell your libra see CHAPIN, corner Madison and Dearborn-see. SEWING MACHINES.

OTOF KICE SINGER, DOMESTIC, WHEELER &

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-SIX GOOD MOLDERS. APPLY AT Chicago Foundry Company, corner Reddeld and WANTED-A COMPETENT MAN AS RULEH and finisher for our bindery; steady employment and fair wages. Address DYGERT, BUFF & RICK, Grand Rapids. Michigan. RICE, Grand Rapids. Michigan.

WANTED—FOREMAN FOR A FURNITURE FACtory working 60 to 75 hands; must fully understand the business. Address, giving experience and
references. N. T. Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—5 PANTS, 3 COAT,
Land 2 vost makers: steady, work: at HENRY
FLENTYS, 111 East kingle-st., corner Wells.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A PRACTICAL UHROMOmounter. 65 South Canal-st.

WANTED-A GOOD UPHOLSTERKE AT 562 WA-WANTED-FOUR CARRIAGE-TRIMMERS AND two stitchers, at 295 Wabash-av. P. L. SMITH WANTED-PRESS-FEEDERS. AT BULLETIN PRINTING CO., rear of 113 Madison-st. WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS CALCIMINERS and painters at 22 Twenty-eight-st. WANTED-A GOOD BARBER. STEADY POSI-tion to the right man. Call at 434 West Madison. WANTED-A PAINTER AT 239 SOUTH CANAL-

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-400 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Minnesota and Missouri; highest wages raid: St tie-makers; Sofor city work; free fare: 8 farm hands. J. H. SPERBECK, 21 West Randolph-st. W ANTED—SOO RAILROAD LABORERS FOR THE Kansas City extension of C. & A. R. K.; wages, 81.25; board, 83.50; free fare; 10 saw-mill hands, 50 tid-choppers, etc. CHRISTIAN & CO., 288 South water-as.

Miscellameons.

WANTED—BOOK AGENTS. HISTORY OF THE Turko-Russian War. A grand opportunity for general and canvassing agents for the new work entitled, "History of the Domialon of Canada, England, and United States from 1500 to 1878, with a full account of the Turko-Russian War and the complications between England and Russia, with Biographical Notes of the England Component of the England States WANTED-A LIVE MAN IN EVERY COUNTY IN the United States to manufacture and sell a staple article just patented. Exclusive right given: liberal terms; large profits: small capital. E. MORRIS, Chicago, II.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED AND INTELLIGENT solicitors for our publications. D. APPLETON & CO., 61 Washington-st. & CO., 61 Washington-st.

WANTED-LIVE MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT come and see me and I will show you how to make \$10 a day; every business man must and will buy it. JUDSON, Room 6 Tribune Building.

WANTED-BY A RELIABLE HOUSE. A FEW agents to sell tests to consumers. Partice residing in towns outside of Chicago preferred. Fine goods and A I terms guaranteed. For particulars and price-list address O 92, Tribune office, for 5 days. WANTED-10 CASH-BOYS, INQUIRE ATSTEIN'S General Department Store, 122 and 124 State-st., before 9 or after 5. WANTED-OFFICE-BOY, NOT ABOVE 15 YEARS of age, with references. 8 Lake-st., Room 3. WANTED-A GOOD STRONG BOY: MUST BE good milker: long job. Apply corner Forty-fourth-st, and Langley-av., city.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-GOUD GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEand have good references. Inquire Trursday afternoon at 1435 Prairie-av.
WANTED-GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply at 333 Vernon-av. W ANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at 14 Union Park-place. WANTED-AT GARDEN CITY HOTEL, 48 AND 48 Sherman-st., one dining-room girl. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; reference required.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work in private family. Call at 78 Dearborn-av. WANTED-CAPABLE GIRLS WITH GOOD REF-erences for the country. Apply at Woman's Christian Association, 132 South Clark-st., Room 1. WANTED-GIRL FOR SECOND WORK; MUST have good references. 209 Ontario-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework: must be a competent cook and laundress. Apply at 370 Superior-st., near Pine. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family; wages, \$2.50. 764
West Washington-st. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework in a small family. Apply at 1080 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED GIRL TO TAKE
care of children; one that is willing to go to Nebraska; German preferred. Inquire at 184 Huron-st. W ANTED—A GOOD MEAT AND ORDER COOK.

A good chambermaid, and a good dining-room
girl. Apply immediately at the Bethel Home, corner
Lake and Desplaines-ats. In restaurant on Desplaines.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MEAT COOK (female). Apply at the Clarence House, 353 WANTED-A GOOD MEAT AND PASTRY COOK. WANTED-GERMAN GIRL AT 749 WEST MADI-son-st. Miscellaneous.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS ARTIFICIAL FLOWER branchers. Yearly engagements made. J. COX & CO., 150 and 132 Wabash-av. W ANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY FOR suit department. No others need apply. Corner West Madison and Desplaines-sta. BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Sides

O WABASH-AV.— SECOND STORY FRONT
OO rooms unfurnished, also furnished rooms with
first-class board; references. 460 MICHIGAN-AV.—HAS CHANGED HANDS, throughout; desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite.

West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHed front room with board for two; also single
room with board.

14 OGEN-AV. OPPOSITE UNION PARK—TO
T rent, with board, front slower room, furnished
or unfurnished; also one furnished suitable for two
gents; day boarders solicited.

302 WEST WASKINGTON-ST.—TO RENT—UNtwo single rooms.

two single rooms.

404 RANDOLPH-ST.—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED front rooms on second floor; also one furnished sleeping room, with or without board; private family. 446 WEST ADAMS-ST., FRONTING JEFFERSON Park—A nice sleeve front room, modern conveniences, with board, for gent and wife or two gentlemen; also square room for rent. 544 WEST LAKE-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHED to the total control of the total c

55 RUSH-ST.—DESIRABLE ALCOVE ROOM; AL-and a few day-boarders accommodated; references ex-changed.

W ALTON HOUSE. 34 AND 36 RAST WASHING-ton-st. - Furnished rooms; has been newly fur-nished for the accommodation of permanent and tran-slent guests. Mits. HIXOM. Miscellaneous.

WILL BOARD AND TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of a child-girl preferred-under 6 years of age. Nice home: no children. Address K 91. Trionne. BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-WITH NICK PROPLE. SOUTH SIDE (north of Thirty-ninth-st.), for man and wife state lowest price. 0 98, Tribune office. SEWING MACHINES. MENOWN REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WARDMenows, represent a trive of the Wardnew is sewing machine men and all interested in sewingmachine men and all interested in sewingmachine menows, to call at the Commercial Hotel.
Room 109, and examine the merits of the new Wardwell two sool lock-sitch sewing-machine, that sews
direct from two 200 yards of ordinary store spools of
thread and makes the lock-sitich has a self-adjusting
needle which can be placed in the dark. The machine
sets on a revolving disc, which enables the operator is
place the machine in any position desired. An invalid
can sit on one side and guide her sewing, while a secmachine. It is the most guide her sewing, while a secmachine. It is the most opposite directly constructed machine ever in contention only for a few days.
The machine ever in contention only for a few days.
The machine of receiving orders from the trade or establishing a permanent agency in this place. I cordially invite all, both ladies and gentlemen, not fall to
call and see this most wonderful and new departure
from all other sewing-machines ever invented.

LOST AND FORING. OST-OR STOLEN-FROM SOU ONCHARD-ST. A pocket-book containing five notes drawn in favor of Amelia C. driggs. A suitable reward will be given for their return to above number. L OST-ON TUESDAY EVENING, 14TH INST., A gold band bracelet in New Chicago Theatre. The fribune office.

BUILDING MATECONTAL,

BRICK, POR CASH OR CITY OF AT \$4 PER
PLITON, Superintendent. FOR SALE FOR SALE-BOARD OF TRADE medium-sized bafe; letter-press a go Tribune since October, 1871. 1R

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
ITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS
bookkeeper and corresponding clerk in a commis-Dookkeeper and corresponding clerk in a commis-sion house; has had 15 years' experience in Chicago can give the best of references and bring a good busi ness. Acdress N 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD BENCH workman; banks, store, and house fixtures from drawings, or any specialty in woodwork. Address IN-TEGRITY, 715 West Chicago-av. CITUATION WANTED-BY A FREECO-PAINTER ond designer: first-class; will work cheap by the armount for grivate parties; city or country; references given if required. Address N 10, Tribune.

Coach mem, Teamsters, &c.

CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A
young man; will give very best recommendation
from a No. 1 family in town for last 8 years for ability,
sobriety, and honesty. Address N 12, Tribupa office.

CITUATION WANTED—TO DRIVE AND TAKE
Care of horses. Apply at 217 North Green-st., first
floor. P. BENNETT.

floor. P. BENNETT.

L. ATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Nyede) as coachman; truly understands his onstness, and has first-class recommendations. Address 0
96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A
private family by a young man, sober and honest; is
a careful driver. Address ALBERT DALTON, 876
Dearborn-st., near Sixteenth-st. October 18. near Statements.

QUITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS Coachman (Norwegian) who thoroughly understands his business; is willing and sober. City reference from last employer. O M, 17 North Rucker-st.

SITUATION WANTED-A FORMER GERMAN self as companion to travelers. C it, 23 South Paulina-st. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERing: a home more an object than large pay. 19
Keith-st. Keith-st.

STUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do general housework in a private family. Inquire at 181 Townsend-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT UERman girl; is good cook, washer, and ironer; good
reference. Address 65 Twenty-eighth-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL. Please call at No. 121 Walnut-st., down-stairs. STUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE of rivide (American) to do second work in a private family, or light housework in a small family. Call at 248 Ewing-st. Thursday and Friday. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL TO cook, can also do washing and ironing: references. Call or address 147 West Washington-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL to do second work or disling-room work in a private boarding-touse; best of references if required. Call at 878 South Dearborn-St., near Sixteenth. CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPRIENT PROT-estant woman to cook or do general work in family, city or country. 807 South State-at. CITUATION WANTED—FOIL GENERAL HOUSE-work or second work in a private family; city refer-ences. Apply at 167 East Ontario-at. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Signit to cook, wash, and iron, or would do general house work in a small family: has three years' reference from last place. Call at 117 librors-st., up-stairs. CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE girl at general house or second work; North Side. Call or address 183 Bremerst.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to assist in housework or to do second work. Please call at 712 Halsted-st., near Evans. No postal cards. postal cards.

Postal cards.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD AND REspectable Norwegian girl in small family for general
housework; is first-class worker. Call at 440 West
ohio-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN GIRL to de second work; willing to make herself naeful; good references as to capability. Address O 97, Tribune office.

une office.

STUATION WANTED-BY A FRIST-CLASS MEAT
Said pastry cook: boarding, restaurant, or hotel.

Call at 91 Seward-st., near Canal port-av.

STUATION WANTED-BY A RELIABLE WOMAN
to do housework in a small family. Call at 196
South Jefferson-st. South Jenerson st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY TO
Cook, wash, and from or general housework; good
reference. Please call at 139 North Paulina-sc. SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, WITH references, for general housework. Call or address northwest corner chicago-av. and Clark-st. Room 15.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, RESPECTA-ble girl in a small private family. References if required. Call at 191 Fulton-et., in the rear. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRLS
S to cook, wash, and fron in a private family. References if required. Flease call at 19 Bremer-st. SITUATION WANTED—AY A WOMAN TO DO general housework; understands cooking; best of references. 172 West Juckson-st., basement. CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD IRISH GIRL D as cook and laundress, or as second girl; not afraid of work. 142 Iwentleth-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A TIDY, STRONG German girl, no: afraid of work; understends all good, plain cooking; first-class laundress. 231 Calumet-av. Det-NV.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Siri as cook and landeress best of reference. Please call 107 South Fark-av.

Situation Wanted-By An American Grade Superal housework or second work; can give city references: South side preferred. 291 Calunctes.

Nurses. OITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG HEALTHY Norwegian lady as wot nurse. Flease call at 22 West Grove-st., near Milwatkee and Chicago-ave. OITUATION WANTED-BY A SCOTCH Gilk. To DO Intraing and sewing; no objection to travel or go to the country. Apply at 1207 south Halsted-st. ITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED narse to care for ladies in confinement; good refrences. Address or apply 270 South Park-ar.

Housekeepers.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW AS houseeper and take care of children, or second work and sewing; understands all kinds of work; good references. Address 0 bt. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LADY as housekeeper for gentleman. Address 0 03, Tribune office.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HORSES A morning at 10 o'clock, at BUSHNEL & CO. S. and IDS East Washington-st. Horses, buggles, ness, etc., on sale at all times at the lowest prices. FOR SALE-2 HORSES-ONE A GOOD 346 HOAD-draught horse, 7 years of age, warranted a good worker single or double, and a good family bay horse, 6 years of age; can travel in 3 minutes, is very sayish and handsome: and an end-spring top buggy, ocen used but a few months, made by one of the best makers. Apply at the barn in roar of 422 wabshi-re. FOR SALE-CHEAP-PHAETON AND HARNESS. FOR SALE-ONE NEW LIGHT DELIVERY-POR SALE—FIRST-CLASS END-SPRING SQUARE Class for cash. 570 West Washington-et.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG. SOUND, DEAUGHT FOR SALE—A YOUNG. SOUND, DEAUGHT FOR SALE—A YOUNG. SOUND, DEAUGHT SUITABLE FOR BAUGHT STATE OF BAUGHT STATE OF BAUGHT STATE OF SALE—A YOUNG. SOUND, DEAUGHT STATE OF BAUGHT STATE OF SALE—A YOUNG. SOUND, BE SALE—A YOUNG. SOUND, BE SALE—A YOUNG. SOUND, BE SALE—A YOUNG. WANTED-A GOOD WORK HORSE AL COM-plete rig in exchange for new furniture. Union Furniture Company, and West Madison-st. Furniture Company, our West Madison-st.

WANTED-PHAETON NEARLY NEW, BEST DESCRIPTION OF BREWSTER SIDE OF THE STATE OF THE

MERCHANDISE 10 EXCHANGE—I HAVE FOR an exchangise 10 EXCHANGE—I HAVE FOR saie \$2.0,000 worth of staple merchandise, all wholesale stock and in prime order; will sell in lots of from \$5.000 to \$25.000, and will receive in payment one-third cash, balance good real catate. The object in yell is to reduce stock, and a general assortment of goods will be given in each trade. Parties who have the means to act promptly and desire to make saich an exchange will receive all no-cessary information in regard to the goods by addressing with a formation in regard to the goods by addressing with formation in regard to the goods by addressing with a formation in regard to the goods by addressing with 10 Exc. 2578. S. Y. City.

TO EXCHANGE—FIVE LOTS, 295 FEET FIGNT to corner, in Maywood, for a good 2-story house sud to in the city, north of Thirtieth and east of Clark-set, or east of Wells and south of North-av. Maywood lots unincumbered and title perfect, will put a few hundred dollars with them or assume incumbrance for satisfactory property argust and medicines amounting to \$400. dollar with them or assets of the provided of the provided of drugs and medicines amounting to \$430, invoice of drugs and medicines amounting to \$430, packed and ready for shipment, tor sale or exchange for carriages, wagons, or merchantable goods, Eighty-three acres in Dickenson county, form, with house and out-buildings. Price, \$750, will sell or exchange. Eighty-ture buildings. Price, \$750; win some house and out-buildings. Price, \$750; win some change. No. 1 fouring mill in Central Illinois for exchange for goods or land. Output for exchange for exchange for equities in city property, farms, or merchandise.

Improves stock farm in lows (186 acres) to exchange for a stock of groceries or dry goods.

GUERNSKY & SUUTHGATE.

ROOM 11, 130 Madison-st.

BUSINESS MEN WITH PROM \$2.0 TO \$1,000 TO take exclusive control of a business whica will pay the investment monthly. Call to-day at shoom I Sanus House, corner Watesian-ar, and Madison-at. POR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED HARNESS MANU-facturing business at Union Grove, Wis. Building for sale or rent: a rare chance to stare in this business; tol-miles from Chicago, on the W. U. R. R. EDMUND Q. STILES, 59 Madison-st., Room 7. STILES, to Mainton M., Room r.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY "TO ENGAGE IN A
Darst class grocery business in town of 15.000 inhabtiants in Central Hilliofs. For particulars inquire of R.
L. KIRK, 196 and tow East Lake-st., Unleague, Ill. \$300 CASH WANTED IN A BUSINESS: WE work: also, to satisfy all lasy men that starvation awaits them; should be happy to see the former, white bleased if the latter go Westward. Office 64 Metropolitan Block. \$1.200 PURCHASES THE PRINCIPAL PARTsion house in city; partier has other business hence
sellis; no boaus in as red. Address JARVIS. 44 Assi-\$2.000 CONTROLLING CAPITAL AND EX-D2. UOU tablished commission business in cit oscienage for clear real estate. Address for particulars N 14, Trioune office.

27.000 will. PUBCHASE MSMORIAADA business wor a fully \$18,000, if tak intendistely. Cash onlyers only need starts N. I Tribute office.

AGENTS WANTERD
TEAS—THE CHOICEST IN
A the world—importers stapic article—cleases everybody—Trade prices—Largest Company in America—
constituintly increasing—Agents wasted everywhere—
best inducements—don't waste time—and for Circular
to Holder Waltel, Pres. of the Original America—
Tea Co., 43 Vesey-st., N. T., P. O., Box 1.58.

A GENTY WANTER—POINT THE CHARLES SPENCE
A patent non-conductor and air-space boiler covering. Apply to THE CHALLERS SPEACE COMPANY
St. Louis, Mo.

D FALSE AND TRUE.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
elivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per vecielivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per vecititered, Sunday included, 30 cents pe orner Madison and Dearborn-sta, Chicago. I res for the delivery of The Thibune at Evans wood, and Hyde Park left in the counting-r

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch office NEW YORK -Room 29 Tribune Building. F. T. Mo-PADDEN, Manager,
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BRNEY F. GILLIO. Agent.
SAN FRANCISCO. Cal.—Palace Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

MeVicker's Theatre.

Medison street, between Dearborn

"After Dark." Hooley's Theatre. andolph street, between Clark and LaSalle igan and Hart's Grand Combination.

Haverly's Theatre.
Monroe street, corner of Dearborn.
dty and Ballet Troupe.

New Chicago Theatre. Clark street, opposite Sherman House. the King of the Infernal Regions." White Stocking Park.
Lake Shore, foot of Washington street. Game be ween the Indianapolis and Chicago Clubs at 3;45 p. z

SOCIETY MEETINGS. POLLO COMMANDERY, No. 1, K. T.—Attention Knights! You are hereby ordered to appear at the future, 72 Monroe st., at 12 o'clock in, to day permit ye equipped, to attend the funeral of our late Frate knowledge of the future of the control of the future of

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1878.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday closed at 99g.

Prof. FRANCIS L. PATTON, of Chicago, in mentioned as a prominent candidate for Moderator of the Presbyterian General embly, which begins its sessions in Pitts burg, Pa., to-day.

equipped with a Bishop, the Rev. ALEXANDER BURGESS, of Springfield, Mass., who was elected last February, having been consecrated yesterday. A feature of the occasion was the veto by the venerable Bishop SMITH of Kentucky, of a proposition to introduce some imposing ritualistic elements into the ceremonial of consecration.

The Penitentiary Commissioners have deled to conduct with closed doors the invesion into the facts and circumstances ding the death of the negro convict REED, who died from injuries received while andergoing punishment for refractory con-duct. There may be reasons why the Commissioners should desire to exercise a control over the reports of the testimony tion, but there are also reasons why such estigation should be held in public so far the chief reason being that the people prefer to form their wn conclusions in so serious a matter as the killing of a convict by prison ounishment, and will be likely to have very ittle confidence in the farmess or thoroughness of any such star-chamber inquiry ners propose.

Another certificate of good moral characteristics ter has been furnished Collector WEITZEL, of Cincinnati, by Secretary SHERMAN, who repeats the assurance formerly given that the former's resignation was not requested on account of the facts and circumstances leading up to the recent seizures. Commisdelicate sensibilities of Wettzel, very plainly intimates that a change was desired because the revenue was not being faithfully collected in his district, and that WEITZEL was devoting more time to working up his chances for the nomination for Sheriff than was thought consistent with the efficient discharge of the duties of the Collectorship. A Cincinnati dispatch which we print this morning gives some other reasons why the Department might have considered a change

The subsidy-begging scheme which the Senate sat down on in connection with the Post-Office Appropriation bill Tuesday reappeared yesterday in the form of a separate bill introduced by Mr. EUSTIS, of Louisiana. who represents the Southern support which JOHN ROACH'S agents in Congress for by inserting a clause providing for an additional steamship line which shall ply be-tween New Orleans and Brazil. Nobody pretends that there is any scarcity of carrying facilities between the United States and South America, or that any rouble is experienced in getting transportation at fair rates for all the trade there is between the two countries. The bill introduced by Senator Eustis simply proposes to draw on the Treasury for funds Roacu's ship-yards in operation,—a proposi tion which the people at large most

In the winter of 1876-'7, Mr. Monnison, the head of a Committee of ten Democratic Representatives, visited Louisians and in-restigated the whole business of the election in that State. This Committee spont nearly two months taking testimony, and eventually these ten Democrats made a report, with Ay these ten Democrats made a report, with a vast volume of testimony, and disposed of the whole business to their full satisfaction. A like Democratic Committee visited Florida, took testimony, and reported. These reports of long and thorough investigations have been printed at the public expense, and were claimed by their authors to be complete and exhaustive. Why do they to and exhaustive. Why do they to have this investigation repeated? have told their version of the have told their version of the story from beginning to end, what possible result can be acclished by taking this testimony all again, at an expense of \$100,000, and an investigation extending at least until March? We tell these men in Congress the very idea of reopening that intigation (it being conceded that no legal possible) is ab-The public mind of at least one hu

mentary notoriety. From the hearts of the whole American people, of all parties and division of parties, there comes an earnest and vigorous protest against any rehearsal of the story of the Louisiana and Florida elections, pulsas there be some Florida elections, unless there be legitimate result proposed, and is as unanimous a purpose on part of a wearied and disgusted the ple to hold that representative guilty of a betrayal of the hopes and interests of an op-pressed and suffering people who shall de-lay, postpone, defeat, and arrest the great pending measures of national legislation, to turn the House of Representatives into a mere vehicle for the publication of the filth and falsehood of confessed liars and scoun-

In the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention yesterday a timely opportunity was missed to express the sentiments of the epublicans of that and every other State in the Union by the adoption of a resolution denouncing in vigorous language the shame-ful fraud now being practiced upon the American people by the Democratic majority in the National House of Representatives in blocking the wheels of legislation for the purpose of forcing through a mischievous have served to rally the entire Republican strength of the State to an expression at the polls of their condemnation of the TILDEN trickery which the Democracy have resorted to for political purposes, and would have set in motion the ball for other State Conventions to keep a-rolling. The Convention at Harrisburg may have reflected the indifference with which the CAMEBON family regard the sturdy contest which the minority are waging in Washington, but it is not possible that the Republicans of the State at large are equally indifferent as to the result of that contest. The hostility to President HAYES which prompted the omission is likely to prove a costly blunder upon the part of the CAMERON Implacables who manipulated the Convention.

We reprint this morning the significant leader from the New York Sun which warns the Democratic politicians that their party success at the next Presidential election i by no means assured, as they seem to imagine. The Sun is probably the most irreconcilable Democratic organ published in the North, and yet the purport of its utterances is an earnest and vigorous protes against the arrogant dictation of the Confederate Brigadiers and the abject submission of the Northern doughfaces. All the political signs of the present session of Congress indicate that the Democratic party is again as thoroughly under the domination a Southern and sectional element as it was before the War, and that Democratic acquisition of power will be used as a means for robbing the Public Treasury to pay Rebel claims and satisfy a greedy demand for Southern subsidies. The Sun recognizes that the Democratic candidate for President will go into the campaign with this millstone about his neck, and calls upon the Democratic majority in Congress to take it off. But the Sun will sound its alarm in vain. The strength of the Democratic party is in the South, and the South will use it for its own advantage in defiance of justice and patriotism. The Democratic party has no eaders at the North who dare to protest against the dictation of the Confederate Brig-

THE DEMOCRATIC OBSTRUCTIONISTS. The Democratic party in Congress has dedoors of Congress, has suspended the machinery of legislation, arrested the l appropriations for the support of the Government, and has left the business of the country in confusion and uncertainty, for the purpose of coercing the Republicans in the House to consent to the appointment of partisan committee to investigate allegaions of fraud in the election of 1876. This investigation is conceded to have no reference to any possible action touching the validity of the President's title to the office; that it is not intended to furnish any pretext for undoing or reversing anything done; out the object is merely to rake the slums or witnesses willing to smirch the character of other persons. The offer to order a general investigation, including the other States where elections are charged with fraud, was rejected, investigation being intended to give he McLins, Dennises, Chandlers, and the blackmailers and confessed perjurers and orgers of Florida and Louisiana an opporunity to expose their own mfamy in an effort to blacken others. In order to force the passage of such a resolution, the Democratic caucus has ordered that no more legislation of any kind shall take place.

The bill of the Senate providing for the

issue of \$100,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds at par for greenbacks and silver is left on he table of the House without action, that McLin may have an opportunity of ventilating his self-accusations and general defamation. What is the reduction of two millions of dollars in the annual interest on the public debt compared with the story of McLin's knowledge of frauds upon the ballot-box in some Florida precinct? There are upon the table of the House, awaiting action, several bills providing for national savings bonds, giving he people an opportunity to deposit their savings in the post-offices, and having them aken by the Government and invested in national bonds,—the proceeds to be applied to taking up other bonds bearing 6 per cent interest. Here is a great public necessity, demanding prompt action, calling for pro-tection to the owners of a thousand millions of hard-earned savings, now locked up in private corporations which offer poor security for safety. Action on this bill, and on all other kindred bills, has been arrested and indefinitely postponed, that Mr. DENNIS, of Florida, may be paraded before the country, under the auspices of a Democratic commit tee, to tell his story of what he knows about ballot-boxing, and of official perjury and dishonesty in the State of Florida in November, 1876. Nearly three years ago, Mr. Morrison, the Democratic leader from Illinois, presented to the country an elaborate ent of the frauds, abuses, robberies. and plundering of the people, committed invited, and authorized by the ultra high tariff; and he at the same time presented a bill proposing to remedy these abuses, and to some extent mitigate the oppressive taxation imposed upon the people under the fraudulent pretense of encouraging home industry. Despite his efforts, the Demo-eratic House refused to act upon the meas-

eagues from this State? Where do we find HARRISON, SPRINGER, KNAPP, HARTZELL, TOWNSHEND, EDEN, and SPARES? Are they exhibiting any zeal or enthusiasm, or are they by vote or speech urging the mitigation of the most oppressive taxation known among civilized men? Not so. Mr. Morrison and his Democratic colleagues have sold out the people and the country, and have suspended all action and debate on the tariff, and, puting themselves under the command of the Democratic Protectionists of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, and plundered country to investigate whether MADISON WELLS and ANDERSON acted disnonestly on the Returning Board in Louisiana, and whether McLin and Dennis-the latest Democratic converts are in fact the scoundrels they voluntarily fess themselves to be. Do men in Congress believe that the coun try is willing at this moment to give up all the legislation so long waited for, and of late so hopefully expected, to investigate Republican frauds which have resulted in riving Democratic State Governments ouisiana and Florida? The purpose to question the legality of HAYES' election isclaimed, and therefore an investigation as to the election in those two States must be parren of any result on which any legislative r judicial action can be based. Conceding he absolute and therefore unquestional egality of HAYES' election, the proposed inestigation of the election in those States in November, 1876, is as useless and idle as would be the investigation at this time of the lection in New York City, in 1844, by which Polk was elected, or that of 1868, when SEYMOUR was fraudulently awarded the

vote of New York. If these Democrats in Congress think they will be sustained by the people, East or West, "in this lock-out of the country, this suspension of legislation, and his arrest and defeat of measures of vital mportance to the country, for no other puroose than to reopen the stale stories o fraud concerning elections in Florida and Louisians, and for no other purpose than to give new publicity to what has long since ceased to interest any one, then these gentle nen fearfully underrate the intelligence of the people, and as fearfully presume upor the patience and forbearance of the country

ASSISTANT-APPRAISER KENT. The BINGHAM and HINDS Customs Investigation Commission, assisted by Mr. L. Z.

LEITER, of Chicago, and other Western men

hants, commenced its session in New York

resterday. We call the attention of the commission, in the outset, to the case of Mr. WILLIAM KENT, one of the Assistant Appraisers of New York. Mr. KENT was appointed an Examiner in the New York Ap raiser's office in 1873, and assigned to th silk division. He possesses a thorough knowledge of the foreign value of silks. He is probably the best silk expert in the ountry. He has had charge of the silk division of the New York Appraiser's office several years; he is therefore responsible for its conduct. If it has been well con ducted. WILLIAM KENT is entitled to all the credit of its faithful management, and de serves the promotion he has lately received But if it has been wretchedly conducted, if t has been the source of immense fraude upon the revenue, then the promotion of Mr. Kent is a gross blunder or a great crime against the integrity of the civil service. Now, we charge the fact to be that the era of great silk frauds by undervaluation at the New York Custom-House dates from 1873,the time of the appointment of Kent as Examiner. These frauds are so notorious that when a Western importer is asked why does not import broad silks as well as other foreign merchandise in which he deals, he laughs at the verdancy of the inquirer. If he is in a facetious or sarcastic frame of mind he will say, "I can buy silks of the New York agents of foreign manufacturers, who steal them through the New York Cus tom-House at undervalutions, at from 20 to 30 per cent less than it would cost me to import," Have these silk undervalutions which have continued through the entire official term of Mr. Kent as examiner of silks, been possible on account of his ignorance of the value of silks? If so, he was unfit for the place he occupied, and is therefore unworthy of promotion to an Assistant Appraisership. Did he know that nine-tenths of the silk importations at the port of New York, during his term of office, were under valued, and suffer them to pass notwith standing? If so, he is guilty of a crime, and ought to be prosecuted and punished, instead of rewarded with promotion. Let us see whether Mr. WILLIAM KENT, late silk exam iner and now Assistant Appraiser, in absolut charge of the silk division of the Appraiser's office at New York, is probably vicious or ignorant. In April, 1875, Secretary Bristow sent the Hon, LORIN BLODGET, then General Appraiser at Philadelphia, to New York to investigate the of the Appraiser's office at that port. Mr. Kent's division came under his particular attention. Now, we suggest to the Commission to inquire whether, during the period of Mr. BLODGET's stay at New York, Mr. KENT did not advance nearly every silk invoice that passed brough his hands. If it turns out to be true hat he did, this fact will show pretty conclusively that Mr. KENT is not ignorant o the foreign value of silks when under the eye of a superior who seeks to have the laws aithfully executed. 2. Let the Commission nquire whether Mr. Kent did not as a mater of fact, soon after Mr. BLODGET left New York, cease to advance silks. We leave the commission to decide whether, if this should prove to be the fact, it is evidence of vicious ess on the part of Mr. KENT. The Com nission ought to be able to find from the ecords whether these suggestions in regard o Mr. Kenr's course during and after Mr.

SLODGET's visit are well founded. In March last Mr. H. B. James, Chief o the Customs Division of the Treasury Department, made a report to Secretary MAN, in which occurred the following passage: "Some of the heaviest New York im porters have ceased importing certain lines of goods because they could buy them cheaper New York from the agents of the manufacturers than they could import them.' Of course one of the lines of goods referred to by Mr. James is broad silks. It is an admission that heavy importers have been driven from the foreign silk markets by undervaluations; and such undervaluations elusion is irresistible that the man cratic House refused to act upon the measure, and now with the tariff unchanged, with three y of craminal robbery added to the suffert m of the people, another bill is before the douse, providing, as he did, a relief to the country amounting to a repeal of at least one hundred millions of dollars of taxation without yielding revenue. Where do we find Morrison and his Damocratic col-KENT in charge of the division where

subject was sought and given in favor the promotion? It is not presumable that either the President or the Secretary of the Treasury knew anything personally Kent's previous official relations to the fra nlent silk importations at New York. In advising the President to promote an Examiner to an Assistant Appraiser-ship the Secretary doubtless first sought information himself. Where would he more naturally look for this information than to the Chief titled him to know the fittest man for the place? If it be true, as many believe, that JAMES is connected with the brokers' and importers' ring of New York, what more natural than that he should recomme man who, under the eye of an honest eral Appraiser, advanced every fran invoice, but as soon as the eye of authority was removed resumed his old vabit of allowing fraudulent invoices to pas

THE OHIO DEMOCRATIC FRAUD. The Democratic majority in the Ohio Leg-islature has finally pushed its Redistricting bill through by a strict party vote, under cir cumstances which aggravate the iniquity originally conceived. The Legislature had esolved to adjourn Monday evening, but on Friday received a peremptory notice from Speaker RANDALL, SAYLER, FERNANDO WOOD, and other influential Democratic members of Congress, that the gerrymandering bill must be passed. A resolution was in-troduced to rescind the adjournment resolution. By a hocus-pocus arrangement between the Speaker of the legislative House and the Democratic leader, the rescinding resolution was carried against the strong opposition of the Republican minority. To overcome this opposition the Speaker adopted the extraodinary expedient of violatting the rules and overruling a point of order that was palpably well taken. rescinding resolution was taken from the table on a "snap-vote," the Speaker recognizing for that purpose a Democratic mem ber who stood near the desk and spoke so low that he was not heard by the Republicans The vote on this motion was immediately put and declared carried. The resolution quickly passed the Senate, where the Democratic majority is larger and under better liscipline. So the session was extended, and the dispatches yesterday morning reported the passage of the infamous Reapportion

The effect of the bill will be to secure thireen or fourteen Democratic Congressmen out of twenty, on the basis of the vote of 1876, when, it will be remembered, HAYES had a majority of nearly 7,000 in the State. It is calculated that a Republican majority of 20,000 to 25,000 would be necessary to overcome the Democratic reapportionment and secure a majority of the Congressmen. This esult has been accomplished partly by loading Republican counties down with Demratic majorities in adjoining counties and partly by massing the Republican vote in a few districts. Thus the Eleventh District on the new basis will have a Republican majority of 11,800, the Fourth District a majority of 6,090, and the Ninth District a maority of 6,181. The largest Democrati majority (in the Fifth District) will be 4,765. The Cincinnati Gazette says that thirteen of the reconstructed districts are Democratic. according to the vote of 1876, by majorities ranging from 75 to 4,765, while seven are Republican by majorities ranging from 417 to 11,800. The aggregate of Republican majorities in the seven- districts exceeds by nearly 7,000 the aggregate of the Democratic

majorities in the thirteen districts. The motives of the Democrats in putting this scandalous job through are to more places in Congress for ambitious Ohio Democrats, and to secure a majority of the State delegation in Congress so that, in case of a Presidential contest, the vote of the Republican State of Ohio may be thrown for the Democratic candidate. These motives have been publicly avowed with an effrontery seldom witnessed in American politics. was a case in which effrontery was the only line of conduct that could win. There is not the pretense of an excuse for gerrymandering, except that which can be found in the urgent necessities of the Democratic party. The present apportionment was made only six years ago. It is as fair as any that could be devised. Though it has given the Republicans twelve Congressmen out of twenty on a majority of 7,000, this has only been due to a lucky combination of chances by which some close districts have been carried by the Republicans. The Democrats would be likely to have precisely similar results if they could obtain a similar majority in the State. They seem to prefer to btain it by fraud, giving themselves the Congressmen while they leave their opponents the majorities. The programme of fraud, conceived in Washington and carried out partially in Ohio, has thus become distinctly a part of the Democratic policy.

This Democratic fraud is bound to be injuri ous, in the long run, to the Democratic party. It will provoke retaliation. Ohio is a Re publican State. The next Legislature will e Republican, and it will undo the work of its predecessor, even though there may be but one or two elections to be held before the reapportionment under the new census. Besides the effect in the State, there will be storm of popular indignation outside the State, which will cost the Democratic party more than it can gain by any temporary advantage procured by fraud. That party has still to learn that fraud, in the long run, does not pay in American politics. If it had not organized fraud in Washington in attemptng to upset the decision of the Electoral Commission, and perpetrated fraud in Ohio to msure its triumph in future elections, it would be far stronger before the people in 1880 than it is now likely to be. This gerrymandering fraud may be temporarily injurious to the Republican party o Ohio. It may disfranchise for a time, so far as representation in the National House of Representatives is concerned, 20,000 to 25,000 respectable and intelligent voters. It nay even result in easting the vote of Ohio as a State in Congress contrary to the expressed desires of her people. But we have bundant faith that an iniquity of this kind will not long be permitted to stand; and that when the rebuke comes it will be more than sufficient to compensate the Republican party for all the deprivations it may have uffered on this account.

Senator MATTHEWS will again court damage ing prominence next week by urging the subsidy Texas Pacific bill which was reported by the Railroad Committee in March last There is reason to believe that, if this meas re be forced to a vote, it will meet with i death in the Senate. It was a significant circumstance, at the time the Committee re orted the bill, that every member of the Committee expressly reserved the right to take such individual action in regard to it as each might determine for himself; the reusual an indication of its success. If Mr. Matthews shall be as unfortunate in the advocacy of this measure as he was in urging his substitute for Thurman's Railroad Funding bill, he will subject himself to criticism with small hope of finding any compensa tion in ultimate success. The lobby has been notably unfortunate with the Senate during the present Congress, and the rejection of the proposed subsidy for Mr. ROACH'S Brazilian steamers encourages the hope that Col. Scorr's projected railroad subsidy will fare no better while there is another proposition to build the same line without Gov. erament aid, and simply in consider the right of way.

The subsidy gang who infest Washington got a rebuke on Tuesday in the Senate on the question of voting taxes as subsidies to steamships. Mr. EDMUNDS raised the question that such legislation was out of order in an appropriation bill. Of course Mr. Blaine rushed to the rescue of the subsidy-beggars, but the Senate sustained the objection. It may interest the people of the country, and especially of the West, to know who among the Senators voted to levy taxes on the people to give a bounty to ocean steamship companies. Here are the name of those voting in the affirmative:

BARNUM, CORD., Dem.
BLAINE. Maino., Rep.
COKE, Tex., Dem.
CONKLING, N. Y. Rep.
DAVIS, W. V., Dem.
DORSEY, Ark., Rep.
EUSTIS, La., Dem.
FERRY, Mich., Rep.
HAMLIN, Maine, Rep.
HAMLIN, Maine, Rep.
HAMLIN, Maine, Rep.
KELLOUG, La., Rep.
KELLOUG, La., Rep.
Coff course if wear antimatave:

MATTHEWS, O. Rep.
MATTHEWS, O. Re

Of course it was natural to expect BLAINE, CONKLING, HAMLIN, KELLOGG, MATTHEWS, MITCHELL, SABGENT, and SPENCER, to vote for this or any other kind of subsidy, but the people of Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska will find it difficult to understand why their Senators should vote away public money as a bounty to speculating ocean steamship companies.

There is now no doubt that Count SCHOUVtopp's mission to St. Petersburg was undertaken with the purpose of bringing about a compromise between Russia and England that would insure peace, but recent advices would indicate the probable failure of the attempt. Of course SCHOUVALOFF must have carried with him assurances of certain conessions on the part of Great Britain, or the ourney would have been futile from the utset. It now looks as though conditions could be agreed upon that would satisfy both Powers, if it were not for an insubstantia sentiment that may be called national vanity Pride alone would be satisfied by mutua concessions, and commercial considerations could be equitably adjusted by comprom but the Emperor is represented as fearful o losing caste with his own people, and sacrific ing some of the theoretical dignity of the Russian Empire, if he should meet England half-way. Something of the same vanity has undoubtedly influenced the British Gov rnment in its conduct. If two great nations shall inflict the horrors and sufferings of war upon their people for no higher con sideration than this, the outside world will pity the people on both sides, but have no pecial sympathy with either of the two

Some member of the House of Represen ives will do the country and the Democratic party a permanent service if he will introd olution to the following effect:

OF AH KINGS; and,
WHEREAS, It is currently reported and believed
that SAMUEL J. TILDEN, late Democratic candidate
for President did broaten for President, did knowingly and intentional conspire to cheat, and did cheat and detraud the Government out of a certain portion of its revenuthat ought to have been paid by the said Sanuzi Tilden as a rax upon his income; therefore Resolved. That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker of this House to examine into thruth of these charges, with authority to send forerons and papers, and to report the facts that they may ascertain to this House at as early a data convenient.

As the Democratic party in the House seems determined to stop all the legitimate busines f the session and attend strictly to the many facture of political capital, they may as well push their investigations in this direction also if Mr. Tilden has been guilty of defrauding the Government, as is generally the case, he is not the sort of man that i worthy to be supported by a great party for the exalted office of President, and that pure crowd who represents him in the House ought to know it. If such a resolution is offered, we hope every Republican member of se, including Gen. BUTLER, will vote for it and allow Mr. TILDEN the opportunity to vindi cate himself in a manner that must forever set tle the question. If TILDEN is really guilty of the frauds alleged, it is a crime of no ordinary magnitude, because of the great prominer and high standing of the transgressor, guilt for transcends that of the ignoran whisky thief who gouges instead of gauge in order that he may get a extra dollars for the support himself and family. And the deeper we go int this business, the worse it appears-for TILDEN If we turn from the act itself to mquire into th motive, we find little to palliate it. A poo devil generally pleads his poverty in extenuation of his crime, and when a man is pressed with want and pinched by cold and hunger, the heart of humanity softens, and we are compelled t admit that the incentive was a strong one. But TILDEN has no such plea. He is very rich. His ability to wreck a railroad is unsurpassed, and his capacity to "bar'l" up money estate has never been disputed. If he has been guilty of theft, therefore, it is because he likes noney and knows how to get it. And con versely, if TILDEN is innocent of this taint upon his came, he ought to seek an opportunity

vindicate himself, and so the Democrats in Con gress ought to vote for an investigation into the alleged charges. The severe frosts that fell on Saturday and Sunday nights in many sections of Wisconsir have had a very decressing effect upon the minds of the farmers, as well as upon small fruits and garden vegetables. Most damage cems to have been done in the interior port of the State, especially in the vicinity of Madithat centre, and probably for two reasons, to hence vegetation is earlier than in other coun ties, and the influence of the lake was undoubt edit felt in keeping off the frost in its vicinity But this unfavorable event, like most other dis asters that fall upon us in this life, is not as bad as it appears to be at first blush. The crop of small fruits may be seriously injured, and the damage in that direction be beyond repair, but vet sufficiently advanced to prohibit replanting and if done at once a good supply may yet be secured before the frosts will fall in the a orn is yet securely in the ground, and early potatoes that have prematurely appeared in sight as a target for Jack Frost will, like truth crushed to earth, rise again in due time and yield a good crop. All accounts agree that

arvest. The latest exposure about Tammany Hall resents that political organization in a rather ceaper aspect than usual. The return made by progate of New York shows that the estates of the dead are turned into fresh fields and pastures new whereon the worn-out Tam-

ost every one of the Auditors, Rec uardians, Collectors, etc., appoint nd nurtured by fat fees at the expe widow and orphan are Tammany Democrats and his personal friends. Charles J. Breck, one of his clerks, was appointed 44 times in two years; Frank F. Van Dervens, his partner, 38 times; W. B. PUTNET, partner of Tammany's Chairman, 27 times; HENRY WOOD, rela-tive of "FERNANDY's," 39 times; SAM-UEL LEWIS, Alderman, 17 times; Leo C. DESSAR, ex-Assemblyman, 19 times; MENZO DIEFENDORF, Tammany Committee, 15 times; CHARLES A. LANE, Tammany, 32 times; MEYER BUTZELL Tammany, 30 times; CHARLES PRICE, Tammany Committee, 15 times; HENRY F. CULLEN, JR., Boss KELLY awyer, 27 times, and so on down a three-column at. The amount of plunder thus obtained

something over \$30,000 a year, and there is not a shadow of concealment about the process, for wherever the service is rendered by a Tammany Democrat the fee allowed is large, in other cases is small. Boss KELLY has rather improved property cannot escape now by dying; in death, as in life, he is robbed. If once the Boss and his b'hoys get hold of the National Treasury—! It will be a time to recall the raptur tion of "Hans Breitman":

The editor of the Cleveland Herald .- SMAI LEY-who was South at the time of the canvas of the votes for President, speaking of Democratic methods in the Presidential election Florida, says:

Florida, says:

Open violence was resorted to in but few cases. The old Ku-Klux methods had had their day, and all over the South the Democratic rank and file were instructed by their leaders not to revive them. One way of shot-gun electioneering resorted to, which left no bloody marks and created no sensation at the time, was for a party of armed men to visit a negro in his lonely cabin and threaten his life unless he joined a Democratic club. Another was for an employer to give his hands numbered tickets on the eve of election, teiling them that if those identical tickets were not found in the box next day they would be discharged forthwith. This sort of pressure was very effective. All over Florida there was a determination on the part of the whites to submit no longer to negro and carpet-bag Government. They knew they could escape from it only by controlling a portion of the colored vote, and they knew, too, that no ordinary legitimate electioneering methods would accomplish his result. They worked systematically, intelligently, and relief in the light in the light of the light of the controlling a portion of the colored vote, and they knew, too, that no ordinary legitimate electioneering methods would accomplish his result.

rould like to know to what extent Conkline BLAINE, and Hows sympathize with, aid, or New York, to set on foot a one-sided and de cidedly partisan investigation. Gen. BUTLER showed his hand, like the malicious partisan that he is known to be, and voted squarely with he Democrats, so that the country knows where ne stands. It is not unlikely that the Implaca bles of the Senate have been consulted in re-gard to the movement, and helped it forward ith their counsel and diplomacy.

Rather a curious condition of affairs on the war question is betokened in England by the publication of letters from Cardinal Manning, The two Roman Catholics declare the right-Dr. NEWMAN in a most emphatic manner—and duty of English soldiers and volunteers to fight even if they have doubts as to the justice of the uarrel with Russia, while Canon Liddon says:
'If I were a soldier or sailor in her Majesty's ervice, I should feel obliged to retire from the ervice, if I could, in the event of a war with ussis under existing circumstances.

The candidature of JEFF DAVIS is likely prove a strong one, as he should be a popular andidate with the Inflationists. Under his adninistration paper money was issued by the Government up to the full measure of popular nds. Those were the days when farmers \$800 a dozen for eggs, and charged buyer uated mule. "DAVIS and VOORHERS-More Currency and Agricultural Prosperity," should take. (P. S.-The farmers in those times paid

It is reported that JOHN ROACH has promised to appoint WADDELL, formerly Commander of the Rebel pirate Shenandoah, Captain of the new steamer City of Para, advertised to leave for Brazil June 6. As ROACH is an applican for a subsidy for the new Brazilian line, the WADDELL appointment is a sop to the Rebel element in Congress. The Pacific Mail Comago for the same reason, but American sailors threatened to mob him and the appointment was revoked. But how about Northern sent ment in Congress?

The reason why the Czar so suddenly remov ed Gen. TREPOFF has come off. It was not by way of concession to public sentiment, but be-cause TREPOFF, thinking himself fatally wounded, made his will leaving three millions of roubles, say \$2,200,000, to his family. The Czar had always thought that TREPOFF was poor and honest, and served him through personal devotion, and was so shocked at this disclosure which proved that his favorite shared in the common corruption of Russian official life that he at once dismissed his unfaithful ser-

loom up "right smart" as the Republican can-didate for the Presidency next time on the strength of his financial success, when lo, a whisky trouble breaks out at Cincinnati, and the ghost of the departed Bristow stalks before our mind's eve. BRISTOW seemed to have a good prospect for a nomination until he be gan to prosecute the whisky-thieves, when the power of the Ring party proved to be too strong for him, and SHERMAN may as well be

ROBERT TOOMES says that, as a class, the negroes in Georgia are thriftless and lazy, most of those who own property of any value to-day having been free before the War. The State of Georgia, as a whole, he says, is poorer to day than she was ten years ago. Every setting sun adds to her poverty, ther burdens are quite heavy and ber products are comparatively light. — New York Heraid.

What about the whites? How much work

are they doing? If they would take their hands out of their pockets and exhibit to the blacks an example of industry, it would be better for both races. As long as the whites won't work, is it any wonder that "every setting sun adde to the poverty" of that lazy, mert State?

France is governed too much-so at least a free and independent American newsboy would think. A law passed in 1830 provides that newspapers shall only be offered to the public by calling their names, and a Court at Chalons has sent a newsboy to jail for thirty-five days, besides fining him in 25 francs and costs, for of merely announcing the papers he had for sale. When that particular Gauroche grows up it will not take much to induce him to embari in the barricade business.

Suppose, now, that the grand upshot of the Eastern question negotiations should be England's acquiescence in Russia's demands, and Russia's acquiescence in England's grabbing Egypt? The Indian troops will be passing through Egypt in a day or two, the Khedive can't squeeze anything more out of the fel'ahin, and has all his wealth salted away in foreign stocks, and a transfer could be made of th uzerainty in twenty-four hours. Stranger things

Some of the papers contain gratuitous inven tions as to the presence already in the East of hundreds of British spies sent over by steamer-oads to keep watch over the frightful Fenians. It is altogether likely that the supply of spies at the British Consulate, in New York, is much in excess of the demand, without having recourse to importation. During previous raids densburg, Malone, St. Albana, or Buffalo, the marks and description- of which had not been telegraphed by Consul-General Architecture the Canadian Government at Ottawa before the package had been loaded into the cars, and some of the heroes who were first to cross the frontier were also the first to come out of the Secret-Service. Department at Ottawa 1985. Secret-Service Department at Ottawa with checks for British gold in their pockets when the cruel war was over.

The Canadian official mind is singularly acute The Canadian official mind is singularly acute and inventive. In order to prevent frequent murders by ambushed assassins, who for the sake and in the name of relizion shoot down other folks by night, the municipal magnates of Montreal have resolved to send out police patrols, each of four men in a big van with a calcium light, that will steal noiselessly upon and surgelies the rufflans. and surprise the rufflans

Signor Tallio Martello, the well-known Italian free-trader, has maintained a proposition which looks a little odd at first, but is really sound, to-wit.: that the whole principle of commercial treaties is inconsistent with, and even antagonistic to, the progress of Free Trade. He is quite right, too, for, if Free Trade is really desired, there is no need of the treaty.

The election of delegates to the California Constitutional Convention-152 compose it-takes place on the 19th of the Convention itself will assemble at Sar mento on the 28th of September at noon, and the Constitution framed by them will be submitted to the people at a special election, to be held

JAY GOULD's newspaper has been circul in its financial columns the wildest lies about the intended action of the Senate Post-Office Committee as to Pacific Mail. It is some sails faction to reflect that the character of Mr. Gould's paper's financial column's contents is so well-known that few there are who are take in thereby.

When a man of foreign appearance is heard in a railway car, or a bar-room, discussing matters loudly with a group of people he never saw before in his life, it is usually safe to set him down as a Russian "secret agent" unfold his plans to a bevy of New York newspaper.

According to the Sun, at the recent annual reunion of the Third Army Corps, "Gen. Sickles' denunciation of the de facto President was pointed and severe." Mr. HAYES, we have always said, has more luck with his ene

"A poet and novelist of acknowledged ability desires the acquaintance of a lady matri inclined,"—so, at least, runs a "matric JOAQUIN MILLER, or who is it?

The Dook de CALABRITTA keeps a hotel at Hoboken-is, as it were, a local Ca HENDRICKS and BLACK is the latest ticket-PERSONALS.

Ex-Senator Reuben E. Fenton, of New York, is likely to be sent abroad at the head of the Forbes, the Daily News corresp volunteered to lead a reconnoitering party in cas of war, as he desires to serve his country as a sei

Gortschakoff's teacher was "M. de Bandry," a renowned Professor of his time. As

Israel T. Potter, a rich Brooklyn chant, disappeared on the 1st of January. It has just now been found that he was drowned picked up in New York, and sent-appropria Potter's Field.

Father Curci and his publisher are suing the Unita Catolica, the Italian Ultramonianeoryan for libelous personal attacks in the course of its re-views of the ex-Jesuit's book, "The Modern Dissent Between the Church and Italy.

So strong are the Duke of Edi sympathies with the Russian cause that his ship, the Suitan, was distasteful to him because The Archduchess Maria Christina, head of

the Royal Abbey at Prague, won't be a nun. For-tunately, the vows she has taken are revocable, and the has resigned her position to be betrothed to the she has resigned her position to be betr Emperor's youngest brother, the Arc The last English mail announce

orthree veterans, John Herdsman, aged 87, who and Waterloo, where he was twice won and Waterloo, where he was twice wonneed at last great charge; David Williams, also aged 57, who fought at Toulouse and in Picton's brigade at Waterloo; and Francis Henry Moran, who sounded the charge for the Light Brigade at Balakista, and was seriously wounded in the action. On the 20th inst. Vinnie Ream will send

On the 20th inst. Vinnie Ream will such her plaster model of Admiral Farragut to Europ to be cast, and on the 28th will cast in her lot for life with Lieut. Hoxie, U. S. A., Chief-Engineer of the District of Columbia. Her tronssean will be very elegant. Bishop Pinckney, who refused the drape his church in mourning when Lincoln was assassinated, will officiate at the Church of the Ascension, where the ceremony will be performed. Lieut. Hoxie is from a fine old New York family, and has a best of Greends horth in the Rast and the West.
The Earl of Desart has obtained a divorce

from his wife, who deserted him for the more of genial company of Charles Sugden, the ac Lord Aylesford is also suing for a divorce from wife, who is alleged to have committed adulter, with the Marquis of Blandford, while Lady Alterford charges him with committing adultery with Mrs. Dilke, and Mrs. Dilke, who is one of the sain and frisky daughters of Lady Dixie, has had be late husband's brother arrested for saying the Lady Aylesford's charges are true. Altogether, o

Great hostility is manifested in Ru toward Gen. Ignatieff, says a correspondent London Times. He adds: "The friend me this said he had heard last week in one of a most brilliant drawing-rooms in St. Petersbar conversation in which a young Rassian property waver a large sum that Gen. Ignatisf could speak for three minutes without one of the followed. ing phrases: 'I never tell falsehoods.' 'You believe what I say.' 'I tell you it, so it is tra' 'I am like my father, I always speak the truth. my word of honor, and you know I seldon foit. 'Believe what I teil you.' 'What mier have I in concealing the truth from you?' Peple are wrong not to believe me.' 'Falsehood are useless when one has good intentional have done everything, and I am the most stacked.'"

Hendrick B. Wright, the Democratic-Com munistic Congressman from Pennsylvanis, tempted on Saturday last to report to the Hots as from the Committee on Public Lands, his a torious bill lending \$400 from the Tressury every man who will settle on the public is Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, asked him to whether it was ordered reported by the majorit the Committee. Mr. Wright's benevolent com nance became red as he replied, "I have be waiting six months to report it. It is a unanim report from the Committee." Thereupon and member of the Committee finished Mr. Wright the explanation that the Committee unsuind the explanation that the Committee unanimous agreed not to recommend the bill, and Mr. Wr. ant down amid the laughter of the House and vice from some members to make the Miss Emily Granard appeared at New York

Miss Emily Granard appeared at New Accords and Saturday evening last as Lady Macbeta, apporting John McCullough. The Tribune says the: "Her performance was correct in mechanica treatment, intelligent, self-possessed, and, in a conventional sense, satisfactory. Miss Granari a remarkably tall woman, dark in favor, and nesself of the contenance is not very expressive; also the contenance is not very expressive; also moted schooling much more than personal insister or sympathy of dramatic perception."

Granard is known to many Chicagoans as also Emily Gavin, the elecutionist. She has impressed. Emily Gavin, the elecutionist. Shins, McCullough very favorably hand it was at his solicitation that

MUSIC

Two Successful Fe certs at Cincinn terday.

The Afternoon Devoted tions Which Have Popular Appr

Handel's Oratorio of sish" Rendered Evening The Chorus Yells

and "Forever" mense Effe An Attendance of Persons---To-D

gramme

Special Dispatch to The CINCINNATI, O., May 15.—T the festival opened with a lightful breezes. The cold, the past few days, which has government of the singers, had disapped to the singers, had disapped to the singers. of all the singers, had disap-nati, with her gay festival attractive, notwithstanding that broods over her and the filters out of it. The great have received still further everything is full to the be will make an overflow. Lar ever, must have been disappo EVERY SEAT AND EVERY I

for this afternoon and ever day. The programme for the up of old war-horses that has the concert-rooms for many Singer Ode was caviar to t evening, there could be no conoon. Mr. Thomas offset noon. Mr. Thomas onset to programme with the elastici it was elastic enough to strett of popular musical developm hauser" overture, the "Mar the "Lenore Symphony," Sa and infernal "Dans Macabre mer Night's Dream " overtu the too-sweet-for-anything the "William Tell" overture TAKEN DOWN PROM

duty of delighting the cre sweetness long drawn out." with the spirit of the occ brought with her to Cinc souvenir of which she is so Fatale" from "Don Carlos. number on the programme), Faure's "Les Rameaux," heim the grand aria from "The feature of the matinee Thomas' delightful playing Largo, for which he receive and long-continued round of THE EVENING'S PER

was devoted to "The Messi good, Miss Cary, Messrs. A Whitney, chorus, organ, at great auditorium was densely sented a more brilliant appea the first evening, and, warne perience, there was more pre-disorder in the seating. D entertaining feature of the first appearance of

to whom was assigned the the soprano part. Those w Dusician, and were acquain guished success in England standard of oratorio singing no doubts as to the manner acquit herself, but to the was a stranger, and with the tablish her place, which was would become aware soo was a rare musical talent,

was a rare musical tai-mi, w look below the surface w qualities of

A RICHLY ENDOWED M which had triumphed over conquered success without phenomenalizoice or any o profession to aid her. Her iv strong courses, with a fine ly strong soprano, with a fine remarkable evenness throu Without making any appeal its legitimate cantabile m press themselves upon years themselves upon years. She has apparently ment no more than is absorber Nobles and Digniffer to which she devotes her tal to which she devotes her ta apon giving expression I means such as grow out o ment. The result of all t command, and ropose the apon the concert stage. It that the application of such formance of "The Messia alone in giving the notes and naturalness, but the sentiment with devand this she dod devotionally, and never y temptation that might ja expression. She sang the Greatly," "Come unto His are the Feet," and "I know Liveth," almost like one if frequent enthusiastic of from the chorus and an was unequivocal, and nob a pleasant announcement t sibly hear her next month.

was afflicted with hoarsene lower voice, but did not pr ing with her usual success arias, "He Was Despised," great sympathy and delice Adams was seriously out o struggle hard against his 1 was in good voice. To had oratorio, and why or his aria, and he has never fervor or strength. Its reence amounted to an owaring all over the house. It is made the house with the strength of the house of the house

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confirms the favorable opin the "Alceste" and Ode the finest chorus in Amedinary credit attaches to Messiah" numbers, becan THE CE acasiah" numbers, becam fatality, if we may so call is so familiar to singers at ively new to this organiza of young singers, and the organizatively new to this organizatively new to the fore, and learn it. The body of to quality is peculiarly may while the proportions harmonious than in the 1875. Its attack is promp perfect, and its intelligency as was shown in ITS GRASP OF THE TERM in the Singer Ode. It is not have to feel for in square and true. Its work with the exception of the be shall purify." in which very bad start in getting exception, and one or two there were temporary di ured work, owing more to start or sang with the seating than fatality, if we may so call

Following are the pr Aris Oujus Animar

an official mind is singularly acute
in order to prevent frequent
imbushed assassins, who for the
the name of religion shoot down
might, the municipal magnates of
ve resolved to send out police
of four men in a big van with a
that will steal noiselessly upon
the ruffians.

LIO MARTELLO, the well-known rader, has maintained a proposition a little odd at first, but is really in that the whole principle of comes is inconsistent with, and even to, the progress of Free Trade. right, too, for, if Free Trade is there is no need of the treaty.

of delegates to the California Convention—153 members will kee place on the 19th of June, on itself will assemble at Sacra-28th of September at noon, and the framed by them will be submitted

's newspaper has been circulating action of the Senate Post-Office as to Pacific Mail. It is some satisas to Pacific Mail. It is some satis-effect that the character of Mr. er's financial column's contents is a that few there are who are taken

an of foreign appearance is herear, or a bar-room, discussing a car, or a bar-room, discussing mat-ith a group of people he never saw life, it is usually safe to set him stussian "secret agent" unfolding bevy of New York newspaper A

to the Sun, at the recent annual the Third Army Corps, "Gen-unciation of the de facto President and severe." Mr. HAYES, we have has more luck with his enemies

equaintance of a lady matrim o, at least, runs a "matrimo in the New York Herald. Is it LLER, or who is it?

CALABRITTA keeps a hotel at as it were, a local Calabritta. d BLACK is the latest ticket-a Jerry mixture.

ERSONALS.

Reuben E. Fenton, of New be sent abroad at the head of the e Daily News correspondent, has

ad a reconnoitering party in case ires to serve his country as a sol koff's teacher was "M. de Banowned Professor of his time. And dry "was the brother of Marat, "the

ed on the 1st of January. It has ind that he was drowned, picked and sent—appropriately—to the

ci and his publisher are suing

periodica, the Italian Ultramontane organ, personal attacks in the course of its re-ex-Jesuit's book, "The Modern Dis-"be Church and Italy." are the Duke of Edinburg's

was distasteful to him because of a august Ma shook her forefinger "Alfred!" and he staid.

hess Maria Christina, head of bbey at Prague, won't be a nun. For-e vows she has taken are revocable, and med her position to be betrothed to the regest brother, the Archduke Louis

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iish mail announced the death aps. John Herdsman, aged 87, who e Life Guards at Vittoria. Toulouse, where he was twice wounded in the David Williams, also aged 87, mlouse and in Picton's brigade at Milliams, who sounder for the Light Brigade at Balaklava, ionsly wounded in the action.

Oth inst. Vinnie Ream will send model of Admiral Farragut to Kurope on the 28th will cast in her lot for Hoxie, U. S. A., Chlef-Engineer of Columbia. Her tronsseau will said. Bishop Pinckney, who refused to turch in mounting when Lincoln was d, will officiate at the Church of the where the ceremony will be performed. where the ceremony will be performed. the is from a fine old New York family, ost of friends both in the East and the

Desart has obtained a divorce who deserted him for the more consumy of Charles Sugden, the actor.

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hostility is manifested in Russia. Ignatieff, says a correspondent of the ses. He adds: "The friend who told in he had heard last week in one of the The had heard last week in one of the nt drawing-rooms in St. Petersburg a n in which a young Russian proposed large sum that Gen. Ignatieff could not tree minutes without one of the follow-t 'I never tell falsehoods.' 'You may t I say.' 'I tell you it, so it is true.' my father, I always speak the truth, on 'oner, and you know I seldom give what I tell you.' 'What interest "cealing the truth from you?' 'Peenot to believe me.' 'Falsehoods hea one has good intentions.' I everything, and I am the most at-

3. Wright, the Democratic-Com-3. Wright, the Democratic-Comongressman from Pennsylvanis, atSaturday last to report to the House,
Committee on Public Lands, his nolending \$400 from the Treasury to
rho will saitle on the public lands,
of Alabama, asked him to state
ras ordered reported by the majority of
lee. Mr. Wright's benevolent countenes red as he replied. "I have been
months to report it. It is a unanimous
the Committee." Thereupon another
the Committee finished Mr. Wright by
the the the Committee unanimously
to recommend the bill, and Mr. Wright
id the laughter of the House and alme members to make the appropriadia own pocket.

di own pocket.

ily Granard appeared at New York
evening last as Lady Macbelh, supm McCullough. The Tribune says of
performance was correct in mechanical
intelligent, self-possessed, and, in a
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trall woman, dark in favor, and notath of gesture and compass of voicesance is not very expressive; she did
much sensibility; and her acting deing much more than personal insight
y of dramatic perception." Miss
the elocutionist. She has impressed
agh very favorably by her readings,
this solicitation that she tried actingy seen Lady Macbeth played once,
Anderson.

MUSIC.

Two Successful Festival Concerts at Cincinnati Yesterday.

the Afternoon Devoted to Compositions Which Have Received Popular Approval.

lander's Oratorio of "The Messiah" Rendered in the Evening.

The Chorus Yells "Hallelujah" and "Forever" with Immense Effect.

An Attendance of About 14,000 Persons---To-Day's Programmes.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune, CINCINNATI, O., May 15.—The second day of the festival opened with a bright sky and deast few days, which has got into the throats of all the singers, had disappeared, and Cincin-mil, with her gay festival dress, really looks stractive, notwithstanding the constant smoke that broods over her and the persistent dirt that there out of it. The great crowds in the city ing is full to the brim, and one more ell make an overflow. Large numbers, how erer, must have been disappointed, as

ROOM
for this afternoon and evening was taken yestermy. The programme for the matinee was made concert-rooms for many a season. If the Singer Ode was caviar to the multitude last evening, there could be no complaint this after-non. Mr. Thomas offset the rigidity of one ame with the elasticity of another, and programme with the elasticity of another, and it was elastic enough to stretch over all grades of popular musical development. The "Tann-lanser" overture, the "March Tempo" from the "Lenore Symphony," Saint-Saens' ghastly and infernal "Dans Macabre," the "Midsummer Night's Dream " overture, a Handel Largo, the too-sweet-for-anything "Traumerei," and the "William Tell" overture were

TAKEN DOWN FROM THE SHELVES daty of delighting the crowd with "linked sweetness long drawn out." To be in keeping with the spirit of the occasion, Miss Cary brought with her to Cincinnati that little souvenir of which she is so lavish, the "O Don Fatale" from "Don Carlos." Mr. Adams sang an aris from "Oberon" (the only unfamiliar number on the programme), Signor Tagliapietra Faure's "Les Rameaux," and Mme. Pappenhelm the grand aris from "Robert the Devil."
The feature of the matinee was Mr. Theodore delightful playing of the solo of the pro, for which he received an enthusiasti nued round of applause.

THE EVENING'S PERFORMANCE devoted to "The Messiah," with Mrs. Osgood, Miss Cary, Messrs. Adams, Fritsch, and ney, chorus, organ, and orchestra. The auditorium was densely packed, and presented a more brilliant appearance even than on the first evening, and, warned by previous experience, there was more promptness and less ing feature of the performance was the first appearance of

MRS. E. A. OSGOOD, to whom was assigned the important duty of he soprano part. Those who knew her as a Jusician, and were acquainted with her distin-raished success in England, where so high a no doubts as to the manner in which she would acquit herself, but to the great multitude she sh her place, which was no difficult task. tablish her place, which was no difficult tash.

Even the most careless and flippant hearer
sould become aware sourier or later that here was a rare musical talent, while those who can bok below the surface would discover the

qualities of

A RICHLY ENDOWED MUSICAL NATURE,
which had triumphed over many obstacles and
conquered success without the possession of a
phenomenally olice or any of the tricks of the
profession to aid her. Her voice is a fresh, fairy strong soprano, with a fine carrying power and
smarkable evenness throughout its registers.
Without making any appeal by spurts of effort,
is legitimate cantable method, so rare nowatays, and its warm, sympathetic quality, inwithout making any appeal by spurts of effort, is legitimate cantabile method, so rare nowalays, and its warm, sympathetic quality, impress themselves upon you with irresistible bree. She has apparently studied embellishmet no more than is absolutely necessary for the none to more than is absolutely necessary for the none of the notes he devotes her talent, and relies alone upon giving expression by natural musical means such as grow out of a musical temperament. The result of all this is a dignity, self-command, and ropose that are rarely found upon the concert stage. It might be expected that the application of such qualities to the performance of "The Messiah" would result not alone in giving the notes with musical truth and naturalness, but in bringing out the sentiment with devotional expression, and this she does. She sings devotionally, and never yields to any vocal temptation that might jar upon that form of expression. She sang the arias, "Rejoice Greatit," "Come unto Him," "How Beautiful are the Feet," and "I know that My Redeemer Liveth," almost like one inspired, and received demonstrations, both from the chorus and audience. Her success was unequivocal, and nobly earned. It will be a plessant announcement that Chicago may possibly hear her next month.

Miss Cary

was afflicted with hoarsene's which troubled her

was afflicted with hoarseness which troubled her lower voice, but did not prevent her from singing with her usual success, especially in the arias, "He Was Despised," which she gave with great sympathy and delicacy of shading. Mr. Adams was seriously out of voice, and had to struggle hard against his hoarseness.

MR. WHITNEY

was in good voice. Te "Messiah" was always his oratorio, and "why do the nations rage!" his aria, and he has never sung it with more fervor or strength. Its reception by the audience amounted to an ovation, and "bravos" rang all over the house. Mr. Fritsch had the small tenor recitations in the second part only, but did them with good taste. A second hearing of

but did them with good taste. A second parting of

TUE CHORUS

confirms the favorable opinion formed of them in the "Alceste" and Ode. It is without doubt the finest chorus in America. More than ordinary credit attaches to their singing of "The Messah" numbers, because of some strange fatality, if we may so call it. This work, which is so familiar to singers elsewhere, is composed of young singers, and the most of them had never sung it before, and consequently had to learn it. The body of tone is superb, and its quality is peculiarly musical and refined, while the proportions are even more harmonious than in the festivals of 1873 and 1876. Its attack is prompt, its time remarkably perfect, and its intelligence of the highest kind, as was shown in

HE GRASP OF THE TERRIBLE TRANSACTIONS in the Singer Ode. It is a chorus which does not have to feel for intervals, but hits them square and true. Its work was done excellently, with the exception of the one number, "And he shall purity." in which the sopranos made a very bad start in getting the Deat. With this temption, and one or two other instances where there were temporary divergences in the figured work, owing more to the unfortunate and scattered seating than any other cause, they same with splendid effect. The "Hallelujah," in which the quintette, as usual, joined, was given with grand power, but the audience, with sad disrespect of the English traditions, kept their seats.

Following are the seaton.

Following are the programmes for afternoon and evening:

Plute. Mozart

Mr. M. W. Whitney. Mozart

Aria—Tenelope weaving a garment (Odys—

Seus) Bruch

Miss Emma Cranch. Rossini

Aria—Onjus Animam. Stabat Mater. Rossini

Arr. Christian Friisch. Graedner

Orchestra.

Orchestra.
Lohengrin's Disclosure and Departure......Mr. Charles Adams
Invitation to Dance" (adapted for orchestra by Hector Berlioz). tra by Hector Berlioz).

Corchestra.

Recitative, "Awake Saturnia" aria, "Hence, hence away," Semele" Handel aria, "Hence hence away," Beccherini String Orchestra.

"SIMPLY PERFECTION.

The Western Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—The performance of the orchestra was simply perfection, and it added Iresh laurels to its already well-known power. The Largo for violins, violas, harp, organ, and a violin obligate, brought Thomas simself to the front with his violin, and the exquisite beauty of his music drew forth bursts of vociferous applause. Signor Tagliapietra, in his song of "The Palms." was the recipient of innumerable bravos, and the audience manifested genuine enthusiasm by its effectual effort to obtain a repetition. Mmc. Pappenheim, in the aria from "Robert Le Diable," was graud, and rendered the noble music with great dramatic power and effect. Miss Cary's first appearance, in the aria, "O Don Fatale," met the same warm reception which she always receives in Cincingati and her manner eviced that the follows.

tremendous, every seat being filled, and all available standing-room occupied, while many could not get beyond the corridors. Probably 7,000 people were within the building. Mr. Thomas attempted to start punctually and regardless of late-comers. The orchestra finished the overture; there they stopped, while the multitude were gaining their seats. A delay of ten minutes ensued before the oratoric commenced. Special points in the performance were marked with crisp and hearty plaudits, and the honors were evenly divided between the soloits, the

plause and bravos.

The soloists of the evening were Miss Cary,
Miss Osgood, Mr. Adams, Mr. Fritzeh, and Mr.

numbers in a festival scheme, and others

numbers in a festival scheme, and others

which are Lugged in
only to gratify a furturesque tendency on the
part of musical directors. Amid all the glories
of the festivals of '73 and '75, there was
none which could ever reflect the refulgence of
light which streamed from "The Messian "last
night. Given one more factor, a capable tenor
soloist, and an opportunity to redeem a few
bars of difficult chorus in the early evening,
and we would with what we heard
last night record a perfect performance of the and we would with what we heard last night record a perfect performance of the oratorio, and those familiar with its grand numbers will know what transporting pleasure in the listener this signifies. There was, first of all, a beautiful spirit recognizable in the chorus. A few tardy members straggled in, and with the tardy ones in the audience compelled a long wait between the overture and opening recitation, but, when the first chorus number was reached, every eye was fixed on Mr. Thomas, and every heart and voice was ready to obey his wishes as to tempo and expression. And what a wondrous response it was that came to his sign to attack it!

a wondrous response it was that came to his sign to attack it!

IT SHOOK THE BUILDING, and overwhelmed with its thundering harmony the conceit of the listeners, filing them with awe and reverence, as though they were in a Divine presence. And so they were; and so they remained until the last chords of the Amen had died out in the hall. The hesitation in the attack, the almost indifference to precision in enunciation, and the reliance upon each other in difficult passages which marred the singing of Tuesday night was all gone. The attack was electrifying, the declamation so excellent that books of words were useless, and everybody sang every bar as though upon the one voice depended the success of the piece. This was something like chorus singing, and it had its reward in appreciation, and a tribute much more eloquent than ruddied palms and cries of bravo. The people of Cincinnati, an audience, which we were told in the afternoon was the worst behaved of any in the country, remained in the seats to the end, although that did not come till after 11 o'clock.

audience to follow their example and pay a tribute of respect to the greatest piece for voices ever conceived, but the audience failed to respond except those who were already on their feet on compulsion, not having seats. The chorus was grandly rendered, and so were those almost its peers, "Worthy is the Lamb," and "For unto us a child is born." In this THE FRETTY EFFECT which was made at the Union Festival of 1876 was retained. The fugure part was sure

which was made at the Union Festival of 1876 was retained. The fugue part was sung by the chorus very softly, so as to bring it into sharp contrast with the forte shouts of "Wonderful Counselor," "The Everlasting Father," "The Prince of Peace," with which the new-born Messiah is greeted. The effect may or may not be familiar in other cities of the country, but authority is found for it in a tradition which teaches that the figure oreceding the appellations was written by Handel for a quartet of voices only, the chorus being reserved until the emphatic words were reached.

A Star-Chamber Inquiry to Be Had Re-garding the Death of the Convict Reed While Undergoing Torture at the Joliet

to make the investigation a public and open one. On the contrary, they seem inclined to exclude reporters entirely. At least they have not yet consented to admit the representatives of the local press, and Commissioner Dulancy, the President of the Board, informed the editor of one of the city papers this afternoon that they (the Board) would have an official reporter present, and in effect intimated that the presence of other reporters would not be considered necessary or desirable. There are, of course, some things relating to the management and discipline of the prison which it is not advisable should be made public, as they do not really concern the public, but this contemplated investigation is not of that character. The people are in possession of the facts in relation to the untimely death of Reed, and will not be satisfied until they know who is responsible for his death. The exclusion of the reporters will naturally increase and strengthen the affair has already produced.

THE GREAT BOAT-RACE.

ors to witness the great bost-race between Haulon and Plausted. These, with the already great influs tion of citizens at liberty, brought a tremende crowd together. The wharves from noon gradually became crowded until they were literally thronged from Gooderham's to the Queen's Wharf. The surface of the water was fairly alive with boats, while each housetop in the neighborhood was loaded with ladies and gentlemen. Steamers crowded with passengers darted hither and thither, sali-boats loacea to their utmost capacity dotted the waters in every direction, while crowds rushed abourd those boats lying at the different wharves. The excitement every moment became more intense, and every rumor started passed down the long line of spectators, intensifying the feeling, and being exaggerated as it proceeded. At one moment the throng was satisfied with the statement that the race would not be rowed to-day in consequence of the rough condition of the water, while the next moment a shout went up from the men who started the unfounded rumo that it had been decided that the contest would be that it had been decided that the contest would be commenced immediately. While all this excitement was rife amongst the speciators, the principal parties interested were busily engaged in preparing for the event. Plaisted, at his boat-house, had stripped and donned his suit of white, was cool and confident, and moved about with a firm and unfaltering step. Hanlon, in his suit of blue, in which he has won so many races, showed off his fine figure to great advantage. He was surrounded by a large number of friends and spectators, who wished him godspeed. He seemed quite unconcerned about the state of the water, and, in fact, about the race. His demeanor was provokingly cool. The race was for \$2,000, two miles, a straight sway, and the course was the entire length of the bay, from east to west. The water up to 3p. m, was rather lumpy, with a fresh wind from the southwest. At this time the wind fell and the water speedily became even, and at 6 o'clock comparatively smooth. At 5.55 the men appeared at the starting point, and at 6.06 were given the word 'Go.' They took water together, Plaisted showing slightly in advance pulling thirty-four strokes to the minute to Hanlon's twenty-right. After 300 yards, Hanlon nervased to thirty strokes, and made a surprising burst of speed, which placed him slightly ahead. The struggle for the first half-mile was probably the prettiest ever seen. After the first mile had been rowed, Hanlon resumed his steady, even stroke, with twenty-eight to the minute, while Plaisted increased his to thirty-five. From this time Hanlon went speedily to the front. At a mile and a half he was four or five lengths in the lead. At this point he slackened off, leisurely surveyed the course, which was being encroached upon by boats, and kept three lengths shead to the finish, coming in an easy victor. Plaisted was badly used up, while Hanlon was comparatively for Hanlon. Stephen Roberts, of New York, acted as judge for Plaisted, John Davis, of Windsor, acting in the same capacity for Hanlon. Stephen Rob ment was rife amongst the spectators, the principal

THE TURF. The track slow, but drying rapidly. There were three races to-day.

The first purse was \$200—\$150 to first and \$50 to second horse. One mile.
F. J. Megibbon's ch. c. Athol. 3 years old, by Glen
Athol. Athol.

M. B. Gratz, J. R. McKee's ch. f. Waterwitch, 3 years old, by Asteroids.

fime-1:52.

\$32: Brown Dick, \$20: Elemi, \$20; Topic, \$12: Lager Beer, \$10.

The second race was for a purse of \$300, the horse to sell for \$1,500, to carry the proper weight: to sell for \$1,000 allowed five pounds; to sell for \$500 allowed seven pounds; to sell for \$500 allowed twelve pounds; to sell for \$300 allowed twelve pounds; the winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race, and the excess over the price at which he was entered to be sold to go to the second horse, 1½ miles.

J. W. Bowen & Co. *8 b. g. Charlie Gorham. 4 years old, by Blarney Stone.

James A. Gunsted's ch. c., 3 years old, by Brown B. Lisie's & E. E. Eagle's Kinlock, 4 years old, by imp. Phaeton.

R. Lisie's b. g. Lager Beer, 4 years old, by War Dance.

T. J. Megibbon's ch. m. Elemi, 6 years old, by As-

Dance. J. Megibbon's ch. m. Elemi, 6 years old, by Asteroid.
J. F. Robinson & Withers & Owen's b. g. Bill Sanders, 5 years old, by Bay Dick.
B. G. Thane's Topic, 3 years old, by War Dance, dam
Tarisria.

to second, mile heats.
P. Farrell's J. C. Murphy's b. c. Edinburg, 4 years old, by Longfellow.
1 P. B. Harper's b. m. Hyena, 4 years old, by Longfellow.
2 2

THE GREAT WALKER.

and to-day his room at the Metropolitan was be-sieged by admirers, eager to see the champion and championship-belt. This is kept in a glass case. It is made of large sliver plates, mounted upon the finest red leather, with a heavy gold centrepiece. upon which, in raised letters of gold, enameled in of the World. This is hanked by two silver plates, one bearing the raised figure of a running athlete and the other a petestrian. On one plate is "Won by Daniel O'Leary, of Chicago, March 18 to 23, 1878, distance 520% miles in 138 hours and 48 minutes, beating H. Vaughn, of Chester, 500 miles, H. Brower, of Fulham, 476 miles, and fifteen others." A comment being made upon O'Leary's fine appearance after the exertion be had undergone, the pedestrian laughed heartily, and exclaimed, "Yes, I don't feel a bit exhausted, but as fresh as if I had never undertaken the feat. I never was better in my life." Questioned as to his plans, he replied that he intended to make a short vient to Chicago, and then return to New York, where he would walk, two weeks hence, in Gilmore's Garden, in response to the solicitation of many friends and sporting gentlemen. A superb bronze clock that had been presented to him by the clitzens and public officials of Cork, Ireland, is retained on the Idaho, the revenue officials refusing to pass it. It is an immense piece of workmanship as regards size, and very beautiful. The stars and stripes, and American eagle, with the Irish standard and harp, are grouped together over the top, with picturesque effect.

BILLHARDS. plates, one bearing the raised figure of a running

BILLIARDS.

The indications of a great revival in the billiard interest in this city are excellent, and the presence of several well-known experts gives hope that of several well-known expects gives nope that some matches may be made. Sexton arrived yesterday, and played 600 points with Slosson in the afternoon. The latter won. A challenge from Slosson to Schaefler has been issued, proposing a game of 800 points French caroms, for \$250 a side, to be played within afteen days from the covering of Slosson's forfeit of \$125 on deposit with Mr. J. D. O'Connor, manager of the Chicago house of H.

W. Collender. It is to be regretted that Slosson should have imposed in his challenge conditions relative to table and cushions which it is a foregone conclusion Schaeffer will not accept, and that a match between these two experis could not be arranged without so palpable an attempt to ring in an advertisement for somebody's table and cashions. The day for this sort of shallow humbug has long since passed. Nobody knows better how to bring on a billiard-match than Tom Foley, who is managing the negotiations on Slosson's part, and who, if left to himself, can fetch the two men to terms in twenty minutes. If they can stree, all well and good; if not, let them toss for choice of table and cashion,—a matter which does not concern the public in the slightest degree; and if they can't do this, let the whole affair be dropped at once without any more nonsense. The next announcement made in the matter should be that the match has been arranged.

The Chicagos play the Indianapolis again this afternoon at the White Stocking Park, and both clubs "must have" the game. Cincinnati leads in the race, with Providence second, and third place hangs between Chicago and Indianapolis. The Providence Club have made a record if nothing else by yesterday's game. Their score was larger and their victory more decisive than any one played during 1877. The largest score in 1877 was 18 to 4, made by the Bostons against the Chicagos. The only two scores larger than yester-day's since the League was organized were 28 to 3 by the Hartfords over the Mutuals, and 30 to 7 by the Chicagos over the Louisvilles in 1876.

Rochester, May 25.—Base-ball: Rochesters, 5:

THE RAILROADS. ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE. The annual meeting of the Atchison, Topeka & anta Fe Railroad will be held at Topeka, Kan., the 18th inst. THE TRIBUNE has been fur which it appears that the gross caraings for the year ending Dec. 31, 1877, including the leased lines, amount to \$2,679,106.51. The operating expenses, including taxes, amount to \$1,459, 502.94, leaving the net-earnings \$1,219,603.57 The earnings and expenses of 1876 as compared with those of 1877 are as follows: Earnings to 1877, \$2,679,106.51; earnings for 1876, \$2,486, 582.66; gain over 1876, \$192,523.85. Operating expenses for 1877, \$1,459,502.94; operating expenses for 1876, \$1,298,338.87; net gain for 1877, \$31,359.78. The damages occasioned by the extraordinary floods in the first half of the year seriously increased the expenses, and also year seriously increased the expenses, and also lessened the volume of business. Nearly two-thirds of the earnings of the road, and more than two-thirds of the land-sales, were made in the last half of the year. The road-bed and bridges are in better condition than at the close of 1876. A new branch has been projected from Florence down the Waluut Valley to the south line of the State. This branch has been constructed this year as far as El Dorado, the county-seat of Butler County,—thirty-one miles,—and has been operated about five months, with fair results. This fine valley is now settling up very fast. The sales of the Company's land in Butler County this year were 24, 445 acres, against 5,000 acres in 1876. The Kansas City, Topeks & Western Railroad Company have this year purchased sixteen and a half miles of road from Lawrence to De Soto, which gives that Company a continuous line from Topeka to Kansas City. This Company has also leased a line of road forty-four and a half miles in length, running from De Soto to Pleasant Hill, in Missouri, where it connects with the Missouri Pacific Railroad. This gives the Company a short line to St. Louis, wnich promises to be of much value in the future. It was not to be expected that the lands of the Company would sell freely until the Government lands were taken up, yet 900,000 acres were taken by actual settlers along the line of the road in 1877. The ratio of increase; in the nine counties on the line of this road in the Arkansas Valley is far in advance of that of the whole State. The number of acres sown to wheat alone in the nine counties on the line of this road in the Arkansas Valley is far in advance of that of the whole State. The number of acres sown to wheat alone in the nine counties on the line of this road in the Arkansas Valley is far in advance of that of the whole State. The number of acres sown to wheat alone in the nine counties on the line of this road in the Arkansas Valley is far in advance of that of the whole State. The number of acres sown to lessened the volume of business. Nearly two

THE ST. L. & S. E. AND L. & N. FIGHT.

Mr. James H. Wilson, Receiver and General Mr. James H. Wilson, Receiver and General angle on the blades. Not truck the stalk yet. Prospects now one-half of an average crop compared with 1877. Louisville, Nashville & Great Southern Railway regarding the war between these two roads. Mr. Wilson complains because President Standiford, of the latter road, has embodied a letter of his to Mr. Wilson in an affidavit which was sub-mitted to the Circuit Court of the United States at Louisville, Ky., without at the same time sub-mitting the reply of Mr. Wilson thereto, and claims that Mr. Standiford is willfully misrepresenting the issues between the two roads to the Court and the public. In order to set the issue right before the public Mr. Wilson recapitulates the causes which have brought about this fight. He says.

The facts, stripped of all details, are simply that your road, in order to shut ours off from competition with it would be a supply that your road, the same of the issues between the two roads to the Court and

conceive to be your arbitrary and unlawful discriminations.

The issue between us, stated in its simplest form, is,
whether or not you shall withdraw your arbitrary requirements and receive freights from us at Nashville
on prediscly the same terms as you receive them from
other roads and shippers.

The affidavit of Mr. Standiford is then severely
stitistical at great length, and an effort made to The almayit of Mr. Standiford is then severely criticised at great length, and an effort made to disprove its accuracy by documentary and other evidence. Commissioner Fink, an affidavit of whom was also submitted to the Court, comes in for a good share of denunciation, and is accused of misrepresenting facts and being prejudiced against Mr. Wilson's, line. He concludes by saying that the sooner Mr. Fink and the railroads learn the elementary principle of common law, that what-

the sooner Mr. Which and the fairboad feath the elementary principle of common law, that what ever a carrier does for one shipper or connection is must do for every other, the sooner will the difficulties of the kind which have arisen between the roads cease to annoy either railway managers of the public.

SUITS FOR TAXES. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
PITTSBURG, Pa., May 15.—H. H. McCormick, Esq., counsel for the Government, this morning filed in the United States District Court three suits against the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad involving upwards of \$200,000. The first 18 to recover the United States tax on the earnings from July 1, 1869, to Dec. 31, 1871, and also the penalty for failure to pay the same within the required time. The second is to recover the tax on dividends paid by the Company from July 1, 1869, to Dec. 31, 1871, and the third is to recover the tax on the interest paid on the bonds of the Company between the periods mentioned. In the first instance, net earnings, the sum involved, with the penalty, reaches \$180,000, and in each of the other suits \$30,000. The suits were instituted by direction of the Department at Washington through Collector Davis, of the Internal Revenue Department. from July 1, 1869, to Dec. 31, 1871, and also the

RAILROAD LAND COMMISSIONERS. The Land Commissioners of the various railroads of the United States met yesterday afternoon at of the United States met yesterday afternoon at the Palmer House. The meeting was in the interest of the land railroads, and for the purpose of stimulating immigration. Fifteen members were present, representing the interests of the Northern Pacific, the Kansas Pacific, etc.

John B. Calnon, of the Iowa Railway Land Company, was elected Chairman, and Thomas Essexs, of Little Rock, Ark., Secretary.

The chief action of the meeting was to fix the rate of fare from Chicago and St. Louis. The proposition was made by Mr. Tonsaline, and was for a round-trip ticket at 2 cents per mile and 2% cents per mile on single tickets as the maximum rate from Chicago westward.

The meeting then adjourned to the 10th of July, when they will again meet at the Palmer House.

THE BIGGEST THING OUT. It will be gratifying to the traveling public to learn that the Atlantic express train which leaves Chicago at 5:15 p. m. will hereafter run through to Boston, via the Hoosac Tunnel route, on Sunto Boston, via the Hoosac Tunnel route, on Sun-daya as well as other days. Thus a passenger leav-ing Chicago at 5:15 p.m. on Friday will reach Boston, via the Hoosac Tunnel route, at 9 a.m. Sunday, and Portland, via Ayer Junction, at 12:20 p.m. Sunday, twelve bours in advance of all other routes. A through car is run from Chicago to Bos-ton via the Hoosac Tunnel route, and there is but one change (at Ayer Junction) for Portland.

PAST-BOUND RATES RESTORED. Information was received here yesterday that the managers of the roads leading East from this city have at last come to an understanding regard-ing rates to the East, and have agreed to cease their ruinous competition and hereafter work to-gether in harmony like brothers. The General Freight Agents of the Rastern roads were instructed by telegraph to meet in this city to-day, and restore the rates on the basis of 20 cents on grain from Chicago to New York, fourth-class rates to be five cents higher than grain rates. The advance will probably not go into effect until Monday, in order to give the roads a chance to get rad of their old contracts. It is denied that any contracts have been made during the last two weeks at less rates than 18 cents on grain to New York, 16 cents to Philadelphia, and 15 cents to Baltimore.

THE COAL-OPERATORS Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Philadelphia, May 15.—The Schuylkill coaloperators will shut down for a fortnight on Satur-day. President Gowen says the Reading Company will act with them. The road will have remaining to its credit at the end of this week about 70,000 tons of the quota alloted to it by the Anthracite Board of Coutrol, but will carry that amount over into June, in which month he expects to have four full weeks work. If so, this will be the first unbroken month's mining this year, and even it will be one day short. At present prices the Company gets about 50 cents profit per ton.

M., K. & T.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., May 15.—Following is a list of members of the new Board of Directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, elected at Parsons to-day: W. L. McCready, H. A. Johnson, Henderson Moore, George Clark, John R. Agnew, of New York, John S. Writer, of Meximus, Resident Residents of New York; John S. Evier. of Kentucky; Benja-min Hart, John Elliott, James H. Steobings, of New York; A. D. Joynes, of Missouri; H. C. Cross, B. P. McDonald, C. H. Pratt, of Kansas.

P., F. W. & C.
Pirrsnung, May 15.—The annual meeting of the
stockholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne &
Chicago Hailway was held to-day. The President's Chicago Railway was held to-day. The Fresident's report shows gross earnings for the year of \$6,928,856,11; running expenses, \$4.064,398.34; leaving net earnings of \$2,899,457.77. An election was held for three Directors to serve three years, and Messrs. R. R. Springer of Cincinnati, Pliny Hoagland of Fort Wayne, and John N. Hutchinson of Philadelphia, were chosen.

SIOUX CITY, IA.

SIOUX CITY, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 15.—At the meeting of the Iowa Railroad Land Company, Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, and other companies, held here to-day, the various Boards of Directors of last year were re-elected. The party will leave to-morrow by special train for the West on a tour of inspection, over the Chicago & Northwestern and Sioux City & Pacific Railroads. ITEMS.

The Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Rail-road has shortened the distance between Cincinnati and Indianapolis four miles by running across by what is known as the Hardentown cut-off. The Chicago representatives of the Southwestern Railway Association held a meeting yesterday at

Commissioner Midgley's office in the Grand Pacific Commissioner angrey's onice in the Grand Pacine Hotel, at which they decided to call a meeting of the Association for Friday morning, to be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, in order to finish up some business that was left undone at the last meeting, and to establish rates from and to various Eastern points. The rates in force at present are not satisfactory. The Chicago & Alton Railroad Company will let

The Chicago & Alton Railroad Company will let to-day the contracts for the construction of the second section of its Kansas City extension from Marshall to Kansas City. The first section from Mexico, Mo., to Marshall, the contracts for the construction of which were awarded about two months ago, is rapidly being pushed towards completion. The grading has nearly all been done, and the laying of rails will commence about the 25th of this month. Work on the oig iron bridge over the Missouri River at Glasgow was commenced last week. CROP PROSPECTS.

ILLINOIS. Special Distatches to The Tribune. FAIRFIELD, Ill., May 15. - Wheat will be cut by he 25th inst. We fear the rust will get away with the early-sown winter wheat. All headed out. ELTHAN, Ill., May 15.—Never saw wheat come out so much in so short a time as since the heavy rains. Rust on the blades general. Hear of but ne or two pieces only on the stalk. Harvest in a week or ten days.

WARSAW, Ill., May 15.—Winter wheat is in bad

condition. Many stalks are too feeble to produce needs. Possibly caused by fly. Millton, Ill., May 15.—So much rain and warm pring forced the wheat out of season. We had thought the prospect fine, but are quite changed now. Will begin to cut by the 1st of June. ALTENDALE, Ill., May 15. -Winter wheat is be-

out. Yield will be poor.

BROUGHTON, Ill., May 15. - Wheat badly rusted on the blades. Not struck the stalk yet. Prospects now one-half of an average crop compared with 1877.

BURNT PRAIRIE, Ill... May 15.—Some of the late varieties of wheat will not head; generally out of bloom. Have had heavy rains. Half the shoots died when three inches long. Red with rust. Think this is the effect, not the cause. Weather unsusuity cool. If the cool continues wheat will not be cut before the let of June.

DWIGHT, Ill., May 15.—The farmers have been as busy as bees ever since lest Monday morning finishing up plowing their corn lands and preparing for planting. The weather has been so cold that teams have been able to do an unusually large amount of work, and probably if Berg was going through this country now he would, if he had the power, have every one of us arrested for cruelty to animais. A fact in connection with the corn-planting of this season ought to go on record. The progress of invention now gives us an aid in corn-planting by which we are able to dispense with the use of one man (of course the Communists do not relish that), and, where we change teams, can plant thirty acres of corn from sunrise to sunset. We refer to the check rower, which can be attached to every first-class corn-planter, thus doubling the capacity of the planter and decreasing the draft on the teams more than one-half. We mention no names, for we do not propose giving the "bloated monopolists" who are now already rolling in wealth from selling a machine for \$25 which never cost over \$5 the benefit of a free advertisement in the columns of The Chicago Tribune. The corn crop, from present appearances, will all be planted this week. Fruit has been injured by the frosts.

MENDOTA, Ill., May 15.—We have had cutting freests all round this section for five consecutive nights, but that of last night was the severest, being one-sixth of an inch thick. The reports coming in to-day from the farming community are expressive of an immense amount of damage to fruit of all kinds are cut. to the ground, and look bleached and charr

IOWA.

Special Dispatches to The Tribune.

MARSHALL, Ia., May 15.—The prospects wheat and onts were never better. Corn mostly planted, but not much up. Cannot tell as yet the extent of the damage from frost,
LOTTS CREEK, Ia., May 15.—The frost has injured the fruit some. The crops are all still looking very fine. The corn will all be planted th week. Not enough up yet to ascertain the stand. Council Bluffs, Is., May 15.—The frosts in-jured the fruit and vegetables, but we think not jured the fruit and vegetables, but we think not seriously. Corn-planting half done. Whorever up, a good stand. Salail grains doing well. Have had seasonable rains.

Sac Ctry, Ia., May 15.—The opinion of all is that fruit is entirely ruined. The foliage on most kinds of trees is killed. Otherwise but little damage done. Corn is not fairly up. Planting all done. Small grains doing remarkably well.

DES MONNES, Ia., May 15.—Grapes and cherries gone up. Corn first blanted frosted. Wheat and oats look splendid. Great many reolanting.

GARDEN GROVE, Ia., May 15.—The bulk of the corn planted. Very cold for the last ten days. Mercury from freezing to 60 above zero. We fear the corn will rot in the ground.

GARDENER, Ia., May 15.—The corn is nearly all planted, but, owing to the cold weather, has made very little growth. Small grains of all kinds in very fine condition.

MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatches to The Tribune.

St. James. Minn., May 15.—The storms have not injured the crops. Wheat and oats are looking fine. An immense immigration to this country. The breaking-plow is turning the sod on all

ry. The oreaxing plow 15.—The heavy frosts sides.

PLAINVIEW, Minn., May 15.—The heavy frosts have cut down gardens and small fruit. Crops have not advanced much during the past ten days; but there is pienty of time yet.

Hernon, Minn., May 15.—Heavy frosts for two nights. Wheat is spreading out and thickening up. Three-fourths of all the land under culture here is sown to wheat. MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

East Sanisaw, Mich., May 15.—Careful inquiry shows considerable damage done to grapes and strawberries in this section by the late frosts, and also early vegetables, but apples, peaches, and similar fruits not injured. Wheat all right. DAKOTA.

Special Disputch to The Tribune. STAR CORNER, May 15.—The weather has been very favorable. A very large crop put in, and the crop prospects are good. WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

MARSHALL, Wis., May 15.—The frost has ruine the fruit prospects, which were very flattering. Ice three-eighths of an inch thick. The small ernins were not injured. We are just finish WISCONSIN.

ncorporation—Swamp and School Lands—State Board of Assessment—The Delayan

Seandal.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune Scandal.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Madison. Wis., May 15.—Articles of association were filed to-day in the Secretary of State's office organizing the Indian Ford Waser-Power Company. This Company organizes under the General Law, for the purpose of purchasing the dam and all of the lands overflowed thereby, with future control of the same, and the right to sell water-power to manufacturers below. The Company's place of business is to be at Beloit. It has a capital of \$25,000, consisting of 10,000 shares at \$30 each, and is composed of Messrs. Joseph B. Merritt, Judd M. Cobb, F. S. Eldred, and O. B. Ford. Articles of association were also filed to-day for the organization of a General Lumber Company at Ashland County. It is composed of Horace J. James. Samuel Blake, Wilham R. Durfen, George Remington, and Eugenia D. F. Durfee.

The Legislature adopted several memorials to Congress last winter having reference to swamps along the Mississippi River in this State. Gov. Smith is now in Washington consulting with the Secretary of the Interior and General Land Commissioner relative to those and other topics of State interest. Among the matters in which he is there officially interesting himself are several claims pending before the Interior Department which involve 30,000 acres of land in Lac de Flambeau and La Pointe Pridan Reservations, and several questions relative to State, swamp, and school lands. The Governor will return to Madison within five or six days.

lands. The Governor will return to Madison within five or six days.

The State Board of Assessment, consisting of Secretary-of-State Warner, State-Treasurer Guenther, and Attorney-General Wilson, met to-day at 11 o'clock to equalize the year's assessment. Gen. Wilson was absent, being confined to his home by sickness. The Board concluded to proceed in its work, however. The season will continue during the rest of the week. The Board of Charities and Reforms have been aramining a young lady named Ella Stillwell, of Mazomanie, to-day in reference to the Delavan scandal. No reporters have been admitted, but it is alicared that her testimony is very damaging to Steward Woodbury.

THE DENTISTS.

cond Day's Session of the State Convention of Illinois Dentists, at Rockford.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Rockford, Ill., May 15.—The second day's annual proceedings of the Illinois Dential Association was called to order at 10:30 a. m. by President Köch. A marked increase of members was noticeable since last events.

able since last evening,—representatives from various cities of Illinois. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Thomas Kerr. The first action was in regard to the proposed banquet, changing it from Friday evening to Thursday evening. The Board Friday evening to Thursday evening. The Board of Censors then examined, as to their ability and competency to become members of their Association, the following: Drs. W. B. Stewart, of Peoria; G. W. Hoadley, of Byron; H. C. Gill, of Rockford: George T. Carpenter, Chicago; E. J. Pollock, Sterling; James J. Cresswell, Galena; W. W. Woodbern, Dixon; W. S. Hanniford, Rockford. They reported them connetent, and the applicants were accordingly W. S. Hanniford, Rockford. They reported them competent, and the applicants were accordingly elected as members. Dr. Mariner, of Ottawa, then read his essay entitled, "Are We Progressing?" in which he showed the advancement of the Association in its membership from year to year. Dr. Noyes, of Chicago, then delivered his essay on "Why Do Operations Fall?" The balance of the day, until 1 o'clock, was occupied on discussing these two essays. The afternoon session was devoted wholly to clinica, in which Drs. Morrison, of St. Lonis, Stone, of Galesburg, Rholand, of Alton, and Black, of Galesburg, participated, this interesting part of the proceedings being illustrated by participate who volunteered their services as subjects, while the rest acted as students to the operations. This the rest acted as students to the operations. This evening Dr. Dean, of Chicago, delivered his illustrated lecture on "Epithelia," It was very attentively listened to throughout by a large and appreciative audience.

MILITARY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BISMARCK, D. T., May 15.—Licuts. Long.
Johnson, and Gorton left on the steamer Rosebud o-day with 250 recruits for Gen. Gibbon's regi

For cramps, pains, and sudden chills, take San ord's Jamaica Ginger. BUSINESS NOTICES.

Burnett's Cocoaine promotes the growth of and beautifies the bair, and renders it dark and glossy. The Cocoaine holds, in a liquid form, a large proportion of deodorized Cocoanut Oil, prepared expressly for this purpose. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair.

Use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for hildren waile teething. It cures dysentery and hiarrhoa, wind colic, and regulates the bowels.

CATARRH REMEDIES.

SANFORD'S

RADICAL CURE FOR

INSTANTIA DELIEVES AND PERMANENTLY CHEES SNEEZING OR HEAD COLDS, CALLED ACCTR CA-TARRH; TRICK, YELLOW, AND POUL MATTERY AC-CUMULATIONS IN THE NASAL PASSAGES CALLED CHRONIC CATABRH; BOTTING AND SLOCGBING OF THE BOXES OF THE NOSE WITH DISCHARGES OF LOATHSOME MATTER TINGED WITH BLOOD, AND UL-CERATIONS OFTEN EXTENDING TO THE EAR, EYE, THROAT, AND LUNGS, CALLED ULCERATIVE CA-TARRH. ALSO, NERVOUS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, CLOUDED MEMORY, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, AND LOSS OF NERVE POWER

A Physician's Testimony.

30 YEARS A PHYSICIAN. 12 YEARS A SUFFERER. TRIED REGULAR REMEDIES. TRIED PATENT MEDICINES

PERMANENTLY CURED.

PERMANENTLY OURED.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter:

Sirs: I have practiced medicine for 30 years, and have been a sufferer myself for 12 years with Catarrh in the massi passages, fauces, the sufference of the medicine of the massing passages. The sufference of the method of the properties of the massing passage of the medicine of the massing that we allocathists are very loth to do). I tried—and divers others, until I got hold of yours. I followed the directions to the letter, and am happy to say have had a permanent cure. Your RADI-CAL CURE is certainly a happy combination for the cure of that most un pleasant and dangerous of diseases. Yours respectfully. D. W. GRAY, M. D.. Of Dr. D. W. Gray & Son, Physicians and Druggista, Muscatine, Iowa.

Muscatine, Iowa. March 27, 1877.

More Satisfaction.

Messrs, Weeks & Potter:
Dear Sirs: Your Sanford's Radical Cure sells better
and gives more satisfaction than any similar proparation we have ever handled. Respectfully.
C. W. A. E. F. E. D. & CO.,
Froprietors Watendeld's Family Medicine,
Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 16, 1878.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE is a Local and Constitutional Remedy. It is inhaled, thus acting directly upon the nassi cavities. It is taken internally, thus neutralizing and purifying the actidited blood. A new and wonderful remedy, destroying the germ of the disease. Price, with improved inhaler and Treatise, \$1 Sold by all druggists, and by WEEKS & POTTER Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

The Most Important Medical Discovery of this Century.

ceese COLLINS' ceeses VOLTAIC PLASTER.

An Electro-Galvanic Battery, Combined with a Highly Medicated Plaster, composed of the Choicest Medicinal Gums and Balsams Known to Med-

It is instantly soothing, healing, and strengthening. It begins its wongerful curative action the moment it is applied. In the Annihilation of Pain and Inflammation, in the Vitalization of Weak, Paralyzad, and Painful Nervous Parts and Organs, in the curing of Chronic Weaknesses and Inflammatory Atiments and Diseases, in the absorption of poisons from the Blood through the Pores, and the Prevention of Fever and Ague, Liver Complaints, Maiarial and Contagious Diseases it is wonderful. Compared with it in instantaneous and positive curative action, the ordinary porous or perforated plasters, the voltate banks and appliances, liver belts, and other easily contrivances sink into utter insignificance. In the most positive terms we maintain that it supersades in every respect all previous electrical appliances at from one-tenth to one-fiftieth the cost, and challenge contradiction.

PRICE, 25 CENTS. Be eareful to obtain COLLINS VOLTAIN PLASTER, a combination of Electric and Voltaic Plates, with a highly Medicated plater, as seen in the above cut of the country of the Chas. Gossage S. Co.

Kid Gloves!

"Noted Bargains!" 50c.

3-B. "Grenoble" Kid, "superior cut," only 50c pair.

\$1.00. 3-B. Fine selected skins and fashionable shades, only \$1.00 pair. Without doubt the best Glove at the

\$1.25.

price to be found!

3-B. Genuine Paris Kids, perfect fitting, only \$1.25 pair. "This is a very popular Glove!"

\$1.25.

2-B. Patent Seamless, medium colors only, \$1.25, worth \$1.65; sizes 5 3-4 to 6 3-4.

\$1.75.

3-B. "Jugla" and "Charles Seamless," only \$1.75 pair. 4, 6, 8, and 10 B. Gloves proportionately cheap.

Immense assortment of Undressed Kids kept in stock.

Chas. Gossage & Co. UNDERWEAR.

West End Dry Goods House Madison & Peoria-sts.

Extraordinary Bargains! IN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Muslin Underwear. Ladies' Muslin Chemises and Drawers, nicely trimmed, each 25c.

Ladies' Muslin Chemises, embroidered and lace trimmed. 40c. Ladies' good Muslin Chemises. puffed, lace trimmed, and embroidered corset cover, 45c.

Ladies' good Muslin Drawers, fine tucks and cambric ruffle, 40c and 500 Children's and Misses' French Cambric Skirts, deep hem and fine tucks above, 35c; never be-

fore sold less than 75c. 500 Children's Cambric Dresses, Children's Colroed Cambric Suits.

in 3 pieces, \$1.25; worth \$3.00 Children's White French Lawn Dresses, richly embroidered, \$1.25; chesp at \$2.50.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

Same Goods at our North Side House,

North Clark and Erie-sts. BOASTED COFFEE. Fresh Roasted Liberia and Costa Rica

COFFEE AT THE HONG KONG TEA CO.

110 & 112 Madison-st. PARIS FLOWERS. Paris Flowers. A Large and Elegant Assortment of Flowers.

Wreaths, Bouquets, Montures for Hats and Bonnets, at MME. PONCELETS, French Importer, 889 Wabash-av, between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts. BRIDAL AND PARTY FLOWERS A SPECIALTY. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. Office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway

Company, No. 52 Wall-st., Company, No. 52 Wall-st.,

NEW YORK, April 24, 1872.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of this Company of the Stockholders and Bondholders of this Company of the transaction of such other particles of the Company, in Chicago, or Thirts-DAY, the 6th of June next, at 1 p. m. The transfer-books will close on SATURDAY, May 4 next, at 2 p. m., and upen on MONDAY. June 10. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

April 22, 1878.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co., for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such offer business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

RUGH RIDDLE, President.

F. B. HOWS, Secretary. FOR SALE.

UPHOLSTERY
For reliable Upholstery and first-class praiseworthy work try H. WAGNER, Practical Uphoistorer; also Cabinet Worker; Ladies' own materials made up. 1204-206 Wabash-av.

SUMMER RESORTS. WESTENDHOTEL, LONG BRANCH, PRESBURY & HILDRETH, Proj

WILL OPEN JUNE 20, 1878. Transient Board reduced to \$4.00 a day. Perma

rates according to location and rooms occupied.

Among other improvements a PASSENGER ELEVATOR has been added, and the Hot and Cold Sea Water Bathing Establishment improved
Applications Now received by D. M. Hft.DRETH, at
62 Broadway. New York; also by G. G. FRESBURT,
at the Hotel after May 1.

Finale,

Mme. Eugenie Pappenheim.

Intermission.

Symphony No. 9—D minor, op. 125 ... Beethoven
With final Chorus to Schiller's Ode, "Hymn to
Joy." Orchestra, Solo, Quartette, and Chorus.

Mme. Pappenheim, Miss Cary, Mr. Adams, Mr.

Remmertz.

"Suppenheim, Remmertz."

"SIMPLY PERFECTION.

reception which she always receives in Cincin-nati, and her manner evinced that she felt at THE CONCERT, AS A WHOLE,
was a perfect success, without flaw or blemish.
The evening was given over to the rendition of
Handells "Messiah." The audience
tremendous, every seat

with crisp and hearty plaudits, and the honors were evenly divided between the soloists, the orchestra, and the chorus. The second and third parts of the oretorio, filled, as they are, with musical beauties, were given faultlessly.

THE INMENSE CHORUS sang with the precision of a simple quartette, and it was remarkable for its flexibility as well as power. Its wonderful execution of the "Hallelujah Chorus" was probably never excelled in America. As an entirity, the performance this evening was an improvement upon that of the opening night, while the andience, keenly appreciative of the beauties of the Oratorio, has been prodigal with its appliance and bravos.

Miss Osgood, Mr. Adams, Mr. Fritzch, and Mr. Whitney, all of whom added to their already well-established fame as lyric artists.

A PANEOYRIC.

Emerson's remarks about the abuse of superlatives were very timely. If the opening concert of our festival was "magnificent" and "perfect," as some newspapers said, there is no human scale with which to measure the success of last night's performance, for between the two there was a difference like unto that between Earth and Heaven. It is a gratifying fact that the culmination of all the success of these festivals was in the performance of the most perfect vocal work now written. It will make apparent the difference between choral compositions whose character fits them as numbers in a festival scheme, and others

WHEN THE "HALLELUJAH CHORUS" WAS the soloists, in obedience to an old and beautiful tradition, rose to their feet and united their voices with the chorus. An enthusiastic gentleman among the bass singers beckoned to the audience to follow their example and pay a tribute of segment with greatest piece for voices.

SECRET "INVESTIGATION."

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., May 15.—The Commissioners of
the State Penitentiary arrived at the institution
to-day, and the investigation ordered by Gov. Cullom of the treatment which the late convict, Gus
Reed, received while in punishment, and which
resulted in his death, will probably begin to-morrow. The Commissioners do not appear anxious
to make the investigation a public and open one.
On the contrast, they seem inclined to exclude re-

MICHIGAN DOCTORS.

MICHIGAN DOCTORS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Lansing, Mich., May 15.—The thirteenth annual meeting of the Michigan State Medical Society, allopathic, commenced its sessions here this forenoon. There are seventy-five physicians present, including two female sawbones. The morning session was taken up principally with routine business. The Secretary reported a total mem-

bership of 238. Thirty-five new names were proposed, and all admitted except the graduates of the last two classes of the Michigan University, eight in number, whose cases go over until tomorrow. The question of their admission is likely to open the old battle regarding homeopathy at the University, and will undoubtedly give rise to heated discussion. This evening papers were read by Dr. Campbell on "Varicose Ulcers, and Their Treatment by Esmarch's Bandages"; by Dr. S. P. Duffield, on "Small-pox Epidemic at Deardorn"; by Dr. Carstens, on "The Use of Quinine in Scarlatna"; by Dr. Topping, on "The Use of Obstetric Forceps." The President, Dr. Foster Pratt, gives an address this evening on "Medical Jurisprudence as Related to Insansty." A reception will be given at the Lansing House this evening by resident members of the Society. The Western Electric Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, are represented by their medical electrician.

SPORTING.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Tonosto, Ont., May 15.—Every train and teamer that arrived to-day was loaded with visit-Crickets, 6.
PROVIDENCE, May 15.—Base-ball: Providence, 24: Boston, 5.
MANCHESTER, N. H., May 15.—Base-ball: Manchesters, 2; Tecumsehs, 0.
LYNN, Mass., May 15.—Base-ball: Buffalos, 10;
Live Oaks, 0.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 15.—The races were well attended to-day. Weather clear and moderate.

The pool-selling in the second race was: Kin-

Detroit. Time 2:45, 2:45, 2:45, Lady beech tak-ing one heat in 2:454.

The 2:28 race was won by Little Jake, of Ashta-bula. O. Time, 2:34, 2:35, 2:41, Ethel, of Rushville, Ind., and Callahan Maid, of Fredonia, each taking two heats.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. NEW YORK, May 15. —Daniel O'Leary is in town,

FINANCE AND TRADE. Financial Transactions Decreasing-

Light Supply of Negotiable Paper. The Premium on Gold-American Cottons

in China...The Three-Cent

The Produce Markets Less Regular ... Wheat Easier -Corn strong, with a Good Demand for Shipment.

Hogs in Large Supply-Provisions More Active, and Rather Heavy.

The decreasing clearings are indicative of a general decrease of financial transactions. The banks find business dull, and the demand for their loanable resources inadequate to keep the abundant supply in satisfactory employment. Rates of discount are 6@10 per cert. New York exchange continues steady at 60c per \$1,000 premium. The eccipts of currency from the country are larger han the shipments, and there are but few applica-ions from the country banks for rediscounts. Rearings were \$2,500,000.

THE THERE-CENT PIECE.

The olli that has passed the House discontinuing the coinage of the silver 3 and 5 cent pieces is incomplete. The 3-cent silver piece is a great nuisance, and the people will be glad to have done with it, but the 3-cent nickel piece is a still greater pest. This coin is almost the exact size of the 10-cent silver piece, and is often paid out for that coin. The history of the 3-cent silver piece is an amusing instance of the perversity of legislation. It was introduced in 1851, though for what reason has never appeared. The currency of the country was on the decimal plan, and was complete and satisfactory. The new 3-cent piece was entirely out of relation with every other coin. It could not be converted evenly into any THE THREE-CENT PIECE. It could not be converted evenly into any ther coin. No number of them would make a aif-dime, dime, quarter, half-dollar, dollar, eagle, r double eagle. Its standard was different from hat of all the others, being 750 fine, where the thers were 900. The standard of fineness was flerwards raised, and in 1866 the nickel 3-cent wards raised, and in 1860 the nickel 3-cent was authorized. The same act that demonstiver restricted the legal-tender quality of-cent piece to 25 cents, probably because that could not possibly be paid in 3-cent pieces, a error in the Revised Statutes they are now tender for \$5. The coinage of 3-cent is still continued to excess of the legal tender for \$5. The coinage of 3-cent pieces is still continued in excess of the demand for them. In the fiscal year 1876 the mints coined them to the amount of \$855,000. It has been proposed that the street-car companies should deliver the public from this nuisance. The law requires the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the 3-cent pieces when presented in proper sums. All that is necessary to take them out of circulation is for the street-car companies not to pay them out, and to forward them for redemption. The bill now before Congress should be amended to provide for the discontinuance of the coinage of all the 3-cent pieces. Another coin that ought to follow the 3-cent pieces is the 20-cent piece.

THE PREMIUM ON GOLD. THE PREMIUM ON GOLD.

The premium on gold has varied surprisingly the since the contract with the Syndicate is made. At that time it was %@% 1 per cent. During most of the period nee it has sold at ½ of 1 per cent. Rently there has been a slight advance, due no ubt to the pressure on the market of the heavy thdrawals of gold by the Syndicate to pay for nds. Within a month after closing their argement with the Secretary of the Treasury the indicate have taken and paid for \$25,000,000 of ads. That these immense transactions have adicate have taken and paid for \$25,000,000 of adicate have taken and paid for \$25,000,000 of adicate have managed with so little disturbance in the cue market is evidence of skillful financiering, a Syndicate and the Secretary of the Treasury h deserve credit for them. One powermeans employed for arresting a rise in premium has been the deposit of gold her the New York banks by the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury has power to do this under the law, and has exerpted it. The official statement of May I showed ed it. The official statement of May 1 showed at at that time \$5,000,000 had been placed by the wernment with the First National Bank of New wek City to prevent a too rapid withdrawal of specie York City to prevent a too rapid withdrawal of specie from the market, and subsequent deposits of the same kind have no doubt been made. The trade statistics show that gold is coming into this country faster than it is exported. A condition of affairs in which we are retaining our product of the precious metals and adding to this accumulation part of the stores of foreign nations is very favorable to easy resumption.

GROWING DEMAND IN CHINA FOR AMERICAN The market in China for American cotton goods The market in China for American cotton goods was lost during the Civil War on account of the high cost at which the American goods were produced. In the last four years good progress has been made in recovering the ground then lost. The latest Shanghai trade circular states that there was a orisk demand for American drills, sheetings, and than while the British goods were neglected. and jeans, while the British goods were neglected. The following were the imports at Shanghal of American goods for the years named:

| Drillings, Shestings, Jeans | bales, bales, bales, bales, bales, bales, bales, bales, bales, 1,35 | 1,35 | 1,554 | 4,766 | 380 | 1,258 | The improvement in the market for American goods is thus shown to have increased rapidly in the last four years. The Boston Daily Advertiser the last four years. The Boston Daily Advertiser has the interesting information that Messrs. Russell, of China, have sent an agent to this country to visit the cotton mills, and make arrangements to procure here exclusively cloths of pure cotton of brands largely consumed in China, and hitherto obtained from England. The agent has found the machinery in our mills superior in many respects to that used in England, the help more intelligent, less of it required in this particular branch, and consequently, in the aggregate, cheaper; and, with the raw material at its low cost, he is sanguine of supplying China largely from our mills. In fact, the raw material at its low cost, he is sanguine of supplying China largely from our mills. In fact, he has already succeeded in having shirtings made satisfactory in organization, effect, and cheapness. The effect of this new development of our export trade cannot fail to be very beneficial. China is a

THE DRY-DOCK SAVINGS BANK.

The Savings Bank State Superintendent of New York has made a report favorable to the Dry-Dock Savings Bank recently mentioned in the dispatches as harassed by its depositors. The report of the Superintendent savs:

as harassed by its depositors. The report of the Superintendent says:

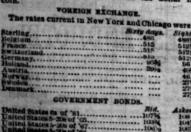
The surplus of the bank's assets over its liabilities at the present time is \$510, 839, 72, and its excess of assets over income, \$53, 617, 21; that its loans of \$2, 118,000 on New York City real estate are individually small and well secured, with the insurance policies as an additional security and interest paid promptly; that interest is in default on only two mortgages aggregating \$10,000, and that some of the older papers were in bad order, but that this has been corrected. The bank's real estate cost \$643,009.79, and its present value is estimated at \$295,000. Its \$5, 106, 321.75 investment securities are all first class and immediately convertible. There is \$322,065.43 cash on hand. The liabilities to 16,480 depositors are \$7,376,918.46. The bank is well and economically managed, its President (of twenty-four years' service) devoting to it his time without pay. The adoption of the present plan for the banking building proved the present plan for the banking building proved the building (at its reduced valuation) as an asset the bank has a present surplus of \$260, 836, 73.

THE LOAN MARKET IN NEW ENGLAND.

HE LOAN MARKET IN NEW ENGLAND. One effect of the savings-bank troubles in Massanasetts has been to increase the loans of the
soston banks. The loans made to other banks by
soston banks have recently assumed unusual procortions on this account. The demand comes,
he Boston Advertiser says, from all parts of New
England, often from saving-banks, but most frequently from local National Banks in the vicinity
of savings-banks saffering a rus.

COIN AND GREENBACKS.

Gold and silver dollars were 100%@100% in
greenbacks.



"And interest. BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Gold opened at 100% and close at 100%, all sales of the day having been at those figures. Carrying rates 1/61 per Borrowing rates flat and 1 per cent. Governments were strong and active. Railroad bonds were firm. State bonds were dull.

State bonds were dull.

The stock market in the morning was generally firm on a moderate volume of business. Lake Shore was the leading feature, and advanced 1/2. Fluctuations slight in the Granger shares and coal stocks. Kansas Pacific advanced 1. Michigan Central and Pacific Mail were the weak spots of the market, the former declining about 2 and the latter 1. In the afternoon speculation was strong and higher, closing prices being about the best of the day, showing an advance of 1/201 and higher, closing prices being about the best of the day, showing an advance of 14@1 from the lowest point. Trunk line shares were strengthened by telegrams from Chicago to the effect that East-bound freights had been advanced. The Granger shares were active and higher, on reports of continued large traffic, and Northwestern property affects by the property of a diviports of continued large traffic, and Northwestern was favorably affected by the prospect of a dividend to-morrow. Coal stocks were largely dealt in, and improved on talk of an advance in coal. The Michigan Central books for the annual election closed to-day, and the business of transferring stock was active throughout the day. During the morning cash stock for transfer purposes was worth ½ bonus, but subsequently the rate advanced to 1½, and considerable business was done between I and 1½. Before 3 o'clock there was no difference between cash and regular stock. For control of the road an active contest exists between

to 1½, and considerable business was done between 1 and 1½. Before 3 o'clock there was no difference between cash and regular stock. For control of the road an active contest exists between William H. Vanderbilt, on one side, and Moses Taylor. Samuel Sloan, and their friends, on the other. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's transfer books close the 20th inst., and there is an active contest for future control of the Company waged between Clyde and others now managing the Company, and Henry Hart and others. The Chicago & Northwestern Directors meet in this city to-morrow, when it is expected a dividend of 3½ per cent for the past six months will be declared on both common and preferred stocks. It was reported this afternoon that the statement to be submitted to the Pirectors would show a surplus after the payment of these dividends. Already more than half of the \$10,000.000 of 4½ per cents recently taken by the Syndicate have been absorbed for investment. The advance in gold is due to purchase to pay for the 4½ per cent bonds. Transactions aggregated 100,000 shares, of which 1,900 were Eric. 26,600 Lake Shore, 3,300 Wabash, 11,000 Northwestern common, 3,000 Northwestern preferred, 4,300 St. Paul common, 3,000 Northwestern preferred, 4,300 Morris & Essex, 2,200 Michigan Central, 2,100 Ohios, 1,500 Western Union, 1,700 Pacific Mail, and 1,800 Kansas Pacific. Money market easy at 31/24. Prime mercantile paper 4/25. eipts, \$312,000.

Customs receipts, \$312, 000.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$103, 0 Clearing, \$17, 000, 000.

Sterling weak; long, 485: short 487%.

Coupons, 81. 0074 New 49s Coupons, 81. 107% New 49s Coupons, 83. 100 Coupons, 85. 100 Coupons, 86. 100 Coup

SAN FRANCISCO.
SCO. May 15. —Follow

34 Mexican 14 Northern Belle. 2115 Ophir. 28 Overman 356 Raymond & Ely. 1296 Savage. 34 Sierra Nevada. 2 Silver Hill. on. Virginia rown Point.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—Gold, 100%@100%. Sight exchange on New York, & premium. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 489%.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, May 15:

CITY PROPERTY.

Indiana av, 173M ft not Twenty-fourth st, e.f., 284,2170 ft, improved, dated May 11 (estate of Elizabeth Carter to Edson Relia).

State of Elizabeth Carter to Wallace st, s.f. 25x125

Comments of Elizabeth Carter st, wf, 48x125 ft, 4x124

State of Elizabeth Carter st, wf, 48x125 ft, 4x124

State of Elizabeth Carter st, wf, 48x125 ft, 4x124

Statings st, 183 ft s of Centre st, wf, 48x125 ft, 4x124

Statings st, 183 ft Elsat of Wood st, s.f. 24x124

Statings st, 183 ft Elsat of Wood st, s.f. 24x124

Statings st, 183 ft Elsat of Wood st, s.f. 24x124

Statings st, 183 ft Elsat of Wood st, s.f. 24x124

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Statings st, 183 ft elsat of Wood st, s.f. 24x124

Statings st, 183 ft elsat of Wood st, s.f. 24x124

Statings st, 183 ft elsat of Wood st, s.f. 26x110

Tt, dated May 14.

Indiana av, 507t s of Twenty-first st, wf, 40x

17836 ft, dated May 15.

Statings st, 183 ft elsat st, s.f. 20x108

Tt, dated May 15.

North Lasalle st, n e cor of Schiller st, wf, 20

x156 ft, dated May 16.

Statings st, 183 ft elsat st, s.f. 30x108

Tt, dated May 14.

Forrest av. near Thirty-fourth st, e.f. 50x

x156 ft, dated May 14.

Forrest av. near Thirty-fourth st, e.f. 50x

x156 ft, dated May 14.

Forrest av. near Thirty-fourth st, e.f. 30x108

State st, 80 ft u of Jackson st, wf, 38x177 ft, 18x18

South of Comments st. 28 ft of Onkley av.

State st, 80 ft u of Jackson st, wf, 38x177 ft, 18x18

South of Comments st. 28 ft so of South av. ef, 20x112 ft, Impr

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the latest quotations for May delivery on the leading articles for two days past:

| Mess pork | Section | Se | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879 125,710 4 13,549 4,165 132 122,680 108,980 1,204 5,812 130 4,267 9, 321 8 1, 776 1, 541 5, 908 1, 772 1, 240 163 163 18, 620 185, 900 185, 239 220, 620 1, 341 2, 175 6, 63 49 20 2, 2, 266 2, 1468 2, 461

1877. | 1876. 2,810 891 87 6 685 719 240 1,220 Poultry, coops.
Game, pkgs....
Eggs, pkgs....
Cheese, bxs...
Gre'n api's, bris
Beana, bu... Withdrawn from store during Tuesday for city consumption: 1,658 bu wheat, 1,661 bu corn, 2,677 cted into store it

this city yesterday morning: 60 cars No. 1 hard wheat, 15 cars No. 2 do, 3 cars No. 1 soft spring. 67 cars No. 2 do, 9 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected (156 wheat); 2 cars No. 1 corn, 5 cars yellow, 94 cars high-mixed, 5 cars new do, 9 cars new mixed, 276 cars No. 2 corn, 77 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (470 corn); 32 cars white oats, 57 cars No. 2 mixed, 3 cars rejected (22 oats); 1 car No. 1 rye, 4 cars No. 2 do; 2 cars No. 2 barley, 4 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars feed (9 barley). Total (732 cars) 0.000 hy. 1 represended ont; 48 231 hy wheat. cars), 300,000 bu. Inspected out: 48,931 bu wheat, 128,923 bu corn, 56,761 bu oats, 2,148 bu rye, 9,655 bu barley.

9,655 bu barley.
The leading produce markets were irregular yesterday, though there were no sharp price changes except in corn, which advanced rapidly near the opening, under an urgent demand from shippers. Wheat was slow and steady. Hogs were in large supply, and the consequence was a further weakening in provisions, as holders were anxious to get out from under what seemed to them to be a dead-weight. Other markets exhibited to be a dead-weight. Other markets exhibited little change in prices. The advices from Great Britain noted steadiness in breadstuffs, with a rise in consols, and the news from "war" correspondents was meagre, giving little information that tended to clear up previously existing uncertainty with regard to the probabilities of war or neese in the Old World. Hence the trading was largely on Western news, except as it depended on the inducements which low freight rates held out to shippers to operate freely.

shippers to operate freely.

In the market for staple and fancy dry goods there was no appreciable change. There is a good seasonable demand, and, with every indication of a continued liberal movement, the feeling prevalent among the trade generally is one of cheerfulness. Groceries were reported in good request and firm all around. Sugars continue active, and are held with confidence, the tendency being regarded as upward. Coffees were strong. at a 1/4c advance. Teas, rice, and molasses were held at very full prices. In the butter and cheese markets the changes were unimportant. There was a liberal inquiry for fine table rades, and to that class was confined whatever of irmness the market displays. Cheese remains the dried-fruit and fish markets. Oils were moving with fair freedom, and were generally steady. Turpentine was ic higher, at 34c. Leather, tobac-co, bagging, paints, coal, and wood were quiet and

Lumber was fairly active at the yards. The shipnents to the West have dropped off, but the local trade is good, and prices are tolerably steady. The cargo market was quiet, the offerings being small.
Drugs and chemicals were steady. Wool was quiet and hardly quotable, the stock of old being nearly exhausted, and not enough new has been handled to establish a quotation. A little better inquiry for broom-corn was reported, but the market was quoted weak, with holders gen-erally anxious to sell. Seeds were inactive and cominal. Hay was in fair request, and steady. Green fruits sold rather freely to the city trade, at former prices. Eggs were firm, and poultry

Rail freights were active, and entirely nominal to others than shippers. Rates were quoted on the basis of 20c per 100 hos for grain to New York, 18c to Philadelphia, and 17c to Baltimore, but it was generally understood that much lower figures were ccepted by carriers. The market was all the more active, as intimations were thrown out to the effect that the rates now nominal will be enforced after Lake freights were dull and easy at the recent re

railroad competition. Corn to Buffalo was taken at 2c, and do to Kingston was quoted at 5c. Room was chartered for 125,000 bu corn and 16,000 bu ye. Terough rates by lake and canal were tame at 7% Lake and rail rates were quoted at 91/@10c for corn to New York and 101/2@11c for do to Boston.

action, the life being taken out of the trade by

IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY. May 15. - Receipts: Flour, 8,054 brls; wheat, 136,796 bu; corn, 191,850 bu; onts, 96,852 bu; corn-meal, 570 pkgs; rye, 12,088 bu; barley, 1,100 bu: malt 1.841 bu: pork 3.125 pkgs: heef 479 pkgs; cut meats, 2,816 pkgs; lard, 1,620 pkgs; whisky, 817 bris.

Exports-24 hours-Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, ,000 ba; corn, 297.000 ba; rye, 25,000 ba. IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM. The following table shows the quantities of flour, wheat, and corn imported into the United Kingdom

2, 160, 000 bu in wheat and flour, according to the Mark Lane dispatch, which is "official." For the same week Beerbohm's figures give 2, 690, 000 bu. The difference of 530,000 bu is too great even between approximate estimates. Cannot folks figure

more closely than this?

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

To the Editor of The Tribune,

MAY 15.—On "through" shipments of grain, in cases where the property is stored in Buffalo, awaiting a decline in freights, at whose risk is it while thus lying in store?

For instance, suppose I ship a cargo of grain to New York on a "through" bill of lading, and the cargo strikes a high canal freight at Buffalo, making it for the interest of the contractor to put in store and await a decline in freight, at whose risk of fire is this cargo while in store?

And again, suppose he

while in store?
And again, suppose by reason of this grain laying in store in Buffalo, it goes into New York out of condition, so much so that it inspects a grade below what it would had it not been thus stored in Buffalo, who is reasonable for this damage or loss?
We suppose the first contractor is responsible, if he be a responsible party—not otherwise. As we understand it, the question turns upon this point; and if shippers choose to make contracts with men who are destitute of adequate material guarantees. they have no one but themselves to blame in case of such loss as is referred to above.

GOODS RECEIVED
at Chicago Customs May 15: Julius Bauer & Co.,

at Chicago Customs May 13. Julius Bucke, 3 casks 35 cases musical instruments; E. Burke, 3 casks wine. Collection, \$4,411.14.

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were more active, but again tended downwards. The market was weakened at an early hour by the report that hogs were in excessive supply at the Stock-Yards, and steadled afterwards when it was reported that the morning's arrivals had been somewhat overestimated. Liverpool reported a further decline in pork, lard, and some cuts of meats, probably in sympathy with our recent weakness. The feeling here was quite heavy, holders selling out in despair of a reaction, and finding no disposition to buy, except on the part of the shorts. The afternoon feeling was firmer ing was firmer
MESS PORK-Was active and weak, declining 15c per

except on the part of the shorts. The afternoon feeling was firmer

MESS PORK—Was active and weak, declining 15c per
bri, and closing about 102124c below the latest prices
of Tuesday. Sales were reported of 400 bris spot at
\$8.05: 20 bris do at \$8.15; 3.000 bris seller June at \$8.10
88.15; 15, 750 bris seller July at \$8.256.37½; and
7.000 bris seller August at \$8.47\square.55. Total. 26, 170
bris. The market closed steadler at \$8.10 cash or
seller May: \$8.1038.12½ seller June: \$8.3088.32½
seller August; and about \$8.05
48.10 seller the year.

Frime mess steady at \$7.50\square.500.000 and extra do at
\$1.0 seller the year.

Frime mess steady at \$7.50\square.5000 and extra do at
\$1.200 bris seller year.

Frime mess steady at \$7.50\square.5000 and extra do at
\$1.200 to seller thure delivery. The market declined 5c per 100 lbs, and closed 25\sc lower than
Tuesday evening. Sales were reported of 2.750 tes spot
at \$6.70\square.500 to seller June at \$6.70\square.500 at
\$6.70\square.500 to seller June at \$6.70\square.500 at
\$6.70\square.500 to seller June at
\$6.70\square.500 to seller June at
\$6.70\square.500 to seller June
\$6.75\square.500 to seller June;
\$6.75\square.500 to seller June;
\$6.75\square.500 to seller Juny;
\$6.75\square.500 to seller May;
\$6.90\square.500 to seller May;
\$6.90\squar

BREADSTUFFS. FLOUR—Was quiet and unchanged. There was only a light local demand, sulppers holding off, but sellers were not disposed to make concessions. Sales were reported of 880 bris spring extras at 4.874-63.50; 100 bris low do at \$4.40; and 50 bris spring superfines at \$3.50. Total, 1,040 bris. The market closed at the following as the nominal range of prices: Choice to favorite brands of winters, \$6.0068.50; good to prime brands of winters, \$6.0068.75; choice to fine spring, \$5.2565.75; fair to good spring, \$4.7565.25; low spring, \$4.0064.50; fair to good Minnesota spring, \$5.0065.50; choice to fine of \$6.50; choice to fine yellow spring, \$4.0064.50; fair to good Minnesota spring, \$5.0065.50;

2 at \$1.10463.1114; 1, 400 bu No. 3 at \$1.005; 400 bu do in Central at \$1.014; 800 bu rejected at \$756; 400 bu by sample at \$16; and 400 bu do at \$1.05. Total, 41.830 bu.

HARD Wheat—Was in good demand, and relatively firm. Sales were 2,000 bu No. 1 Minnesota at \$1.14 in store; 11,000 bu do by sample at \$1.5 fire on board cars; and 400 bu at \$1.12 or track.

Solution of the sales were 2,000 bu No. 1 Minnesota at \$1.14 in store; 11,000 bu do by sample at \$1.15 fire on board cars; and 400 bu at \$1.10 or track.

Solution of the sales were 2,000 bu No. 1 Minnesota at \$1.14 in store; 11,000 bu do at \$1.14. delivered.

OORN—Was active and firmer. Spot advanced \$60.60 (c. and closed at \$60.60 (c. and closed

and 47,400 bu do at 25\6620e free on board. Total, 81,000 bu.

1:1 E-Was in better request, being wanted to fill shipping orders, and ruled firm, with sales of No. 2 in car-lots at 55\6655c, and round lots were quoted at 59c. May was quiet and firm at 55\6c, while June was dull at 59c sellers, and July at 50c. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 at 55\6655c, while June was dull at 59c sellers, and July at 50c. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 at 55\6c, and 40c bu at 60c free on board. Total, 3,200 bu,

BARLEY-Was a shade firmer under a moderate inquiry from shorts, with small offerings. Seller June sold early at 52c, and at the last at 53\cdot and was quoted nominal in the last half of the session. A few cars of No. 2 sold at 51\6551\cdot c. Extra 3 was quiet at 30c. feed at 35c. and No. 3 at 30\s3\cdot c.

Milwaukee was quoted several conts higher, which fact gave rise to rumors that there was a corner in that market.

Public 160 bu No. 2 at 51\6551\cdot c. 1.600 bu by sample at 30\6855c con frack.

Total, 6.400 bu.

PHIST CALL.

at 30g82%c on frack. Total, 6, 400 on.

First call.

Wheat—Sales 70,000 bu at \$1.073(\$1.073(\$for June and \$1.05)(\$607 July.

Corn—40,000 bu at 293%c for June and 40%c for July Mess pork—1,500 bris at \$8.12% for June and \$8.32% for July.

Lard—750 tes at \$8.77% for June and \$6.82% for July.

A charter was made for 20,000 bu corn.

LAST CALL.

Provisions were inactive and nominal at the firmer prices solded earlier in the afternoon. Mess pork was quoted at \$8,179-650 to sume, and \$8.35 st \$3.776 for July. Lard at \$6.850-68.85 for July. \$6.90-60.826 for August, and \$6.775 for June.

BROOM-CORN-Was in little better request, but weak, and concessions would probably be made for carloads or less. Quotations: Strictly green hurl, 5%6 6c; red-tipped do, 5%5%c; green brush that will work itself, 56%5%c; red and red-tipped do, 3%40%c; inteitself, 5@35/c: red and red-tipped do, 35/e45/c: interior, 3@35/c: crooked, 3@45.

BUTTER—Was in moderate local and shipping demand, and was unchanged. Receipts continue large for the time of year, and a steady accumulation of stock is noted. Following are the quotations: Choice to fancy creamery, 17@30cl good to choice dairy, 13@16: medium, 11@12s: inferior to common, 6@sc.

BAGGING—Met with a fair inquiry, and was quoted steady and unchanged: Stark, 24c; Brighton A, 23c; Lewiston, 21: Otter Creek 135/c: American, 19c; burlaps, 4 and 5 bu, 13@15c; gunnles, single, 14@15c: double, 23w24c.

new, 48650:: do, prime, 446480:; good, 356382: common, 286390:; common monasses, 3363830; common monasses, 3363830; black strap, 286390; Syrices—Alispice, 1861836;; cloves, 426450; cassia, 246250; pepper, 154 516 40; nutinegs, No. 1, 356481,00; Calcuta singer, 106416.

Soap—True Blue, 5560; dierman mottled, 5560; Blue, 5560; White Blue, 5560; White Blue, 5560; White Blossom, 6560; Savon imperial, 5560.

HAY—Timothy was firmer. Sales of No. 1 wirebound are reported at \$10.50; and of No. 2 woodbound at \$9,50; Prairle was dull; No. 1 timothy, \$10.00; No. 2 do, \$9,00; mixed, \$8,00; upland prairie, \$5,5069,25; No. 1 prairie, \$7,00; slough, \$5,5066,00; No. 2 do, \$9,00; mixed, \$8,00; upland prairie, \$5,5069,25; No. 1 prairie, \$7,00; slough, \$5,5066,00; No. 2 do, \$10.00; No. 2 do, \$1 WHISKY—Was in fair demand and anchanged. Sale was reported of 200 bris on the basis of \$1.04 per galion for raw. Alcohol for export was quoted firm at 33c big for delivery in New York.

WOOL—Small lots of new unwashed and tub washed are coming in, and sell readily to Western manufacturers. Frices are variable, and dealers decline to make them public, saying they are a few cents below the prices of old wool.

LIVE STOCK. Sheep. 1,847 132 2,000 Hogs. 19, 208 13, 849 19, 500 3,479 . 2,340 6,379

Lowing:

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeres—Graded steers, weighing 1, 400
bis and upwards.

Choice Beeves—Fine, rat, well-formed steers, weighing 1, 200 to 1, 400 lbs.

Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 100 to 1, 300 lbs.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighlocal Took to 1, 200 lbs.

3,85@4.18 Medium Grades—Steers in fair nean, weighting 1,050 to 1,200 lbs.

Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers and common to choice cows, for city slaughter weighing 500 to 1,100 lbs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700 3.85@4.15 3.25@4.00

ghing StO to 1.100 lbs.
Coattle-Common cattle, weighing 700
.050 lbs.
.050 l

MOGS—The market was unchanged. materially larger than on the day before a better demand both on local and sh and the advance of Monday was easily

dry strips and boards at \$12.50, and 10.000 flat pickets at \$7.00.

The yard market was active at the following prices. The yard market was active at the following prices. The yard market was active at the following prices. The yard market was active at the following bright and Huron. In spite of such large the month of April, dealers succeeded in reducing the society to moderate proportions. The following is the society to moderate proportions. The following is the proved list, the inside figures being for green stuff:

First and second clear. 184 and 2 luch. \$20.00630.00

Third clear. 144 to 2 luch. 28.00630.00

Third clear. 144 to 2 luch. 28.00630.00

First common dressed siding. 16.50617.00

First common dressed siding. 14.50615.00

Flooring, first common, dressed. 25.006230.00

Flooring, second common, dressed. 27.006230.00

Flooring, third common, dressed. 27.006230.00

Flooring, account common, dressed. 27.006230.00

Flooring, third common, dressed. 20.006230.00

Flooring, third common, dre 14.00a14.50 11.00a14.50 11.00a12.50 11.50a13.00 9.50a11.00 11.50a12.50 10.00a12.50 10.00a12.00 10.0

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES. Frade: LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Prime mess pork, Esstern, 53s; Iss. Tallow, 38a.

London, May 15.—Liverpool—Wheat quiet. Corn teady. Mark Lane—Wheat slow. Cargoes off coast.

Wheat and corn quiet. Cargoes on passage—Wheat nactive. Arrivals off coast for orders—Wheat moderate. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Liverpool., May 15.—11:30 a. m.—Flour—No. 1, 28s

Liverpool, May 15-11:30 & m. -FLOUE-No. 1, 203 36; NO. 2, 224 6d.

Grain-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 11s 4d; No. 2, 11s 3d; spring, No. 1, 10s 4d; No. 2, 9s 9d; white, No. 1, 11s 3d; No. 2, 11s; club, No. 1, 12s 11d; No. 2, 11s 3d. Corn-New, No. 1, 23s 6d; old, No. 1, 27s 9d; No. 2,

Paovisions-Pork, 46s. Lard, 36s 8c.
Liverpool., May 15-Latest.-Cotton-Quiet and unchanged at 6a64d; sales 8,000 balest speculation and export, 2,000; American, 6,000.

Beradstuyrs-California white wheat, 11s@11s 5d; do club, 11s 3d@12s; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring. 9s 9d@10s 4d; do winter, 11s 3d@11s 4d. Flour-Western canal, 25s 6d@26s 6d. Corn-New Western mixed. 25s 6d; edd, 27s 3d@27s 9d. Osts-American, 3s 2d. Barley-American, 3s 8d. Pess-Canadian, 35s 6d. CLover-Szed-American, 40s@42s.
Provisions-Mess pork, 46s. Prime mess beef, 79s. Lard-American, 36s 3d. Bacon, long clear, 25s 6d; short clear, 25s.

short clear, 26s.
CHERSE-Fine American, 63s.
TALLOW-Fine American, 53s.
PETROLEUN-Spirits, 7s; refined, 9s 9d.
LINSERO OIL—27s.
RESIN-Common, 8s; pale, 12s.

RESIN—Common, 38; paie, 128.
SPIBITS OF TURPENTINE—251.
LONDON, May 15.—TALLOW—378 3d; refined, 248 3d
ANTWERP, May 15.—PETROLEUM—268 3d. AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Grain—Wheat very quie prices quoted off well-life per but on generally free offerings; export demand limited, though near the closest

prices quoted off "yelly's per bu on generally free offerings; export demand limited, though near the close somewhat brisker for spring grades; sales of 183,000 bu, including 1,000 bu No. 2 Milwankee spring at \$1.24, 20,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring at \$1.20, Cora moderately active, opening rather lower, but subsequently railying slightly, leaving off weaker and in option line steady; mixed Western ungraded, 49852%c. Rye quiet but farm; 1,500 bu No. 2 Western sold at 72c; a boat-load do to arrive reported at 72½. Oats unusually active: No. 2 Chicago for prompt and forward delivery forming the leading features in dealings; prices quoted a shade easier, closing weak; white Western, 4,600 bu at 35628c; mixed Western, 10,500 bu at 33%4935c; No. 2 Chicago. 24,000 bu afoat at 34%c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork in moderate demand for early delivery at lower prices; sales of 3,000 bris within a range of \$9,1069, 25, other kinds dull; family mess last sold at \$10.00; extra prime quoted at \$8,2568,50; and prime mess at \$10,00610,25; for forward delivery Western mess in limited request; May option quoted at \$0.00; June, \$0.00; July, \$9,1060,15; sales of 1,000 bris July at \$9,1569,25. Cut meats quiet, but quoted about steady. Bacon dull and heavy, Western steam lard much lower for early delivery on freer offerings and limited demand; sales of 430 tes in lots at \$7.00; for forward delivery, more active; further seriously depreased in price; May option quoted at \$6.07%; June, \$6.0560.97%; [July, \$7.029; seller De-

ther seriously depressed in price; May option quoted at \$6.97%; June, \$6.95@6.97%; July, \$7.02%; seller De-8.971; refined, inactive for the Continent; quoted i \$7.30@7.40. TALLOW-In fair demand, with prime to very choice SUGARS-Raw more active, and quoted up to 75-160 for fair, and 756c for good refining Cuba

refined in good demand, with cut loaf quoted at byge; crushed. Stac.
Whisexy-Dull; quoted at \$1.07 asked and \$1.00 bld.
Franchys-in most trade interests business on a moderate scale, with rates quoted essentially unchanged; less inquiry noted for accommodation for grain; for Liverpool, engagements incidded by steam 8,000 bu wheat at 8a per bu, 7,000 boxes cheese at 40s.

wheat at 80 per bu. 7. 030 boxes cheese at 80,000 bu wheat at 80 per bu. 7. 030 boxes cheese at 80 per bu. 7. 030 boxes cheese at 80 per bu. 7. 030 boxes cheese at 80 per bu. 7. 040 per but 80 per bu. 7. 050 per but 80 p

PETROLECK-Firmer; crude, 79-6; feemed, 118-6.
Tallow-Steady at 71-637 3-16c.
RESIN-Strained unch inged.
SPIRITS OF TURFENTINE-30-630-6c.
LEGEN-Quiet; Western, 12-9c.
LEGEN-Quiet; Western, 12-9c.
LEGEN-Quiet; Western, 12-9c.
LEGEN-Quiet; Common do, 194-68-21c.
WOOL-Inactive; domestic feece, 25-68-8c; pulled, 18-637c; unwashed, 105-28c.
PROVISIENS-PORK-Market dull; mess, \$9, 10-69, 25.
Beef quiet and unchanged. Lard-Prime steam, 7c.
Buttern-Quiet, but steady; Western, 10-62-21c.
CHEKSE-Market dull, as 96-10-6c. NEW OBLEANS.

CHERSE—Market dull. as 96104c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS.

MAY 15.—FLOUR—Quiet and weak;
superfine, \$3.50; XX, \$4.12464.50; XXX, \$4.7565.75;
high grades. \$5.7560.35,
GRAIN—Corn active and firm; white, 51c; yellow, 53c.
Oats in fair demand at 34635c.
Corn.—Market dull at \$9.00, bard quiet,
but steady: tierce, \$5.7567.50; Reg. \$7.008.00,
PROVISIONS—PORE—Market dull at \$9.00, bard quiet,
but steady: tierce, \$5.7567.50; Reg. \$7.008.00,
bulk meats quiet and weak; shouldert, loose, 35.60;
packed, 4c; clear fio, 45c; clear, 45c. Bacon—
Market casier: shoulders, 45-9c; clear fio.—54c; clear, 54
6559c; hams scarce and firm; sugar-cared, 76559c, as in
\$200.

GROURRIES—Coffee—Demand light, but, holders firm;
Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime, 144, 6174c in gold,
Sugar quiet, but firm; common to good common, 65c;
fair to fully fair. 646675c; prime to choice, 7565
Sic; yellow clarified, 89c. Molasses firm; common,
65(c)
BRAN—Steady at \$24c.

206:25c; fair, 286:30c. Rice scarce and arm ac objection.

Bran-Steady at 82/sc.

Baltinore.

Baltinor

C.
HAY-Dull and unchanged.
PROVISIONS-Dull and unchanged.
BUTTER-Dull, weak, and lower: choice Western

PROVISIONS—Dull and unchanged.
BUTTER—Pull, weak, and lower; choice Western,
14915c.
PRINGLEUN—Nominal; refined, 10\(^4\)6911c.
Cuprex—Firm; quiet; Rio cargoes, 14\(^4\)6917\(^4\)c.
Whisky—Quiet at \$\)8 100 for jobing iots.
FREGUITS—To Liverpool, per steamer, quiet; cotton, 38\(^2\)321 four, \$\)8 usi grafth, 3d.
REGGITTS—Flour, 1.700 bus; wheat, 17.000 bu; corn,
157.500 bus; oats, 1.600 bu.
Shiftarnys—Corn, 1.600 bu.
Shiftarnys—Corn, 1.600 bu.
PRILLADELPHIA.
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PHILLADELPHIA.
1600 bus; out steady such on Minnesota do, \$5.25
66 12\(^4\)8 in high gradus, \$6.12\(^4\)96150.
Signature (1.23\(^4\)811.
Yellow, 53c; mixed, \$1.23\(^4\)811.
Yellow, 53c; mixed, \$16\(^3\)951\(^4\)60.
Corn—Market dull,
Lard—Clip kettle, 7\(^4\)7\(^4\)6c.
Butter=—Steady and unchanged.
Chekse—Weak; Western choice, 9\(^3\)10c.
Princleum—Steady and unchanged.
Unixes—Weak; Western choice, 9\(^3\)10c.
Princleum—Steady and unchanged.
Whisky—Western, \$1.07.
REGERTS—Wheat, 40.000 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; oats, 10,000 bu.
CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

O., May 15.—COTTON—Strong and higher at 10 46.

FLOUR-Strong and higher: family, \$5, 1096, 50.

GRAIN—Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; red.

\$1, 1281, 18. Corn weaker; 429-645. Oas quiet but firm; 28231c. Rye dull at 60.62c. Bariey quiet and unplianged. nrin; 2821c. Rye duli at 60.25c. Barley quiet and unoimaged.
Provisions—Pork, dull and nominal at 88, 75.29, 60.
Lard duli and lower; current make sold at 86, 65 bid, kettle, \$7.2567.50 Bulk meats—Market dull, and prices a shade lower; shoulders, \$1.00 bid; short ribs, \$4.00 bid; \$4.70 asked; short clear, \$4.80 bid; \$4.70 asked; short clear, \$4.80 bid; \$4.70 asked; short clear, \$4.80 bid; \$4.80 asked. Bacon easier; \$412564.25, \$5.25 and \$5.50.
Whitsyr—Steady; fair demand; \$1.03.
BUTTRE—Dull; fancy creamery, 19220c; choice Western Reserve, 14615c; choice Central Ohlo, 12615c.
Linskad Oil—Steady and unchanged; 57260bc.
ST. LOUIS. May 15.—CUTTON—Higher; middlings, 10560.

ST. LOUIS. May 15.—COTTON—Higher; middlings, 10/9c.
FLOUR—Unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat lower; No. 3 red, \$1.11½ cash; \$1.13½ fall; Signer; No. 2 spring, \$1.04 bid. Corn lower; 38c cash; 38¼6/3878c June. Oats easier; 26c cash; 12½6/3878c June. St. 50c Cash; 12½6/3878c June. St. 50c Cash; 12½6/38c Cash; 12½6

Grain—Corn quiet and unchanged. Osts quiet and unchanged.

Wool—No material change; demand steady, but proceed results without improvement; dealers are more to close out out as a large control of the manufacturers purchase only at low prices; market, however, has now touched a comparatively low point, particularly for clothing fleeces.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE. May 15.—COTTON—Firm at 164c.

FLOUE—Firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Grain; red, \$1.1961.17; amber white, \$1.20. Corn frm; white, 456 mixed, 42c. Oats—Market duli; white, 65c; mixed, 31c. Rye—Market duli at 60c.

PROVISIONS—Fork quiet at \$0.00. Lard quiet but sicady; choice leaf tierce, \$7.75; do kega, \$3.25. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders, 35c; clear rib, 54.6055.10. Buss, sugar-quied, 75666.

WHISKY—Market duli at \$1.03.

TOLEDO. O. May 15.—GRAIN—Wheat duli and lower: Tol.spo, O., May 15.—Galx.—Wheat dul and lower; amber Michigan, spot, \$1.234; May, \$1.234; June, \$1.244; No. 2 red whiter, \$50. \$1.18; June, \$1.194; July, \$1.12; rejected Wabash held at \$1.044.

ODI DUI DAIS, 1,000 DU.
SHIPPANTS—Flour. BORD: wheat. 30,000 DUI DAIS.
S.000 DUI DAIS. HOUD BU.
S.000 DUI DAIS. HOUD BU.
INDIANAPOLIS.
BUFFALO.
BUFFALO.
MAY 15.—GRAIN-Wheatara

BUFFALO, May 15.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; ear long in No. 1 Milwaukee sold at \$1.21. Corn dull; ear long 2,500 bu; high mixed and yellow, 45-49c. Usta dull; No. 2 Chicago, 32c. Rye neglected, haring as a condition of the condition of DETROIT. OSC.

DETROIT. Mich., May 15.—FLOUR—Dull and nominal
GRAIN—Wheat about its lower; extra, \$1.304; Na.
white, \$1.289; amber, no sales. OswEGO. N. Y., May 15.—GRAIN—Wheat-Market sull; No. 1 Milwaukee club wheat held at \$1. 3. On

Proble. Proble.

Proble. May 15.—Highwayes—Nominal at \$1.00. COTTON. NEW ORLEANS, La., May 15.—COTTON—Strong and 2.100 bales; ordinary, 84c; good ordinary, 84 by middling. 94c; middling. 104c; good middling. 104c; eccepis, set. 1, 182; gross 1.200; exports of Continent, 5.300; constwise, 4,018; stock, 118,283; GALYESTON, May 15.—COTTON—Firm: middling. 10%c; net receipts, 361 bales; sales, 825; experie 10%c; net receipta, 361 baies; aniet, 225; exports coastwise, 65.

Mosile, May 15.—Cotton—Frm; midding, 10; as receipts, 15 baies; sales, 500; exports, coastwise, 315; to Great Britain, 1, 400.

Charleston, May 15.—Cotton—Steady; midding, 106; inst receipts, 96 baies; sales, 200; exports coastwise, 73.

Savannan, May 15.—Cotton—Easier; lower to sale, sominally unchanged; midding, 10c; net receipts, 71 baies, sales, 150; exports to Great Britain, 2,816; coastwise, 360.

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—PETROLEUM—Market firm;
standard white, 110 test, 0½6.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 15.—PETROLEUM—Market opened
at \$1.40% bid; advanced gradually to \$1.43%; declinat
to \$1.38%, at which it closed weak. Shipmenta, 33,000
bris; average, 27,000; transactiona, 338,000.

DRY GOODS.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, May 15. - SPIRITS TURPENTINE THE WONDERS OF THE PHONOGRAPH To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, May 13.—In your paper of the 19th inst., "C," of Geneva Lake, Wis., queries wheth

er Mr. Edison has not been practicing upon the credulity of the public by means of ventrilo quism when exhibiting his phonograph. Edison hates a scientific fraud.

Your correspondent cannot have examined the evidence carefully or he would not have ventured upon such an insinuation. the phonograph do not now rest upon the testimony of Edison alone, nor upon his manipulation of the machine.

Upon the completion of the first phonograph it was immediately taken to the office of the Scientific American, which has repeatedly indorsed all that has thus far been claimed for the machine.

dorsed all that has thus far been claimed for the machine.

Representatives of all the New York papers, and many from other localities, have examined the phonograph, and have been fully satisfied as to its merits. Elaborate descriptions and in-dorsements have been printed in the leading periodicals. Many scientists have personally tested the phonograph to their entire satisfac-tion.

tested the phonograph to their entire astisfaction.

The phonograph has been exhibited to the leading scientific societies in the United States, England, and France, and they have passed resolutions of thanks to the inventor. There are not less than thirty phonographs in existence in the hands of different parties in this country, and it is daily exhibited in New York.

At least 10,000 people have seen and listened to its performances.

At least 10.000 people have seen and listened to its performances.

Mr. Edison has nothing to do with these exhibitions, bis time being fully occupied in his laboratory at Menlo Park. Many visitors go expecting to be sold, and even when in the room insist upon deception; but all have a chance to examine for themselves until perfectly convinced.

The writer has used the phonograph on several occasions. His words, spoken in a tone lower than ordinary conversation, have been perfectly recorded and reproduced.

He has heard the phonograph talk, lang h cough, whistle, and sing.

It reproduces the cornet perfectly.

The words, voices, and music, when duets are sung into it, are accurately rendered.

When a sentence has been spoken to the phonograph, a subsequent record may be male over the first, and the two utterances will be reproduced at the same time, although there is

nograph, a subsequent record may be male over the first, and the two utterances will be reproduced at the same time, although there is some confusion and a slight indistinctness.

A few simple experiments will satisfy anyone as to the power of the voice:

1. Take a slik hat, and, placing one hand on the crown, talk with the opening towards the mouth. The vibration of the crown of the hat correspond to the movement of the phonograph's disk.

2. Place the hand on a glass or thin board partition, and talk in a strong voice. The vibration of the partition will be plainly felt.

3. Listen in a room separated by a brick partition from another in which a loud conversation is being carried on. Much that is said will be understood, and this can only be by the vibrations of the air in one room being imparted to the wall itself, which again imparts them to the air in the second room.

We describe with a representation as will fre-

vibrations of the air in one room being imparted to the wall itself, which again imparts them to the air in the second room.

Words, spoken with a powerful voice, will frequently drive the phonograph needle through the tin-foil.

So delicate is the instrument that indensitions not visible to the naked eve vibrate the disk and give out the original sound.

It is not strange that there should be much incredulity relative to the performance of such a marvelousiv-simple instrument which performs the functions of two complicated mechanism in the human body.

There has probably never been so important an invention made available for practical use in such short time as will be the case with the phonograph.

It is necessary, however, that a standard machine as near perfection as possible in all its details should be made before general introduction. Parties owning phonographs will desire to use them to communicate with each other, which could not be done if the patterns were different. At present, the record made on a phonograph cannot be used after removal, but the problem is simply one as to the best method.

To perfect the phonograph will require some weeks. In the meantime, the Phonograph Company propose to exhibit the machine as it now is in the various parts of the country.

If the public will possess itself with patience for a short time, every one will be able to see with their own eyes and hear with their own ears what the phonograph can do.

George H. Bliss.

Rife-Balls Seen in Flight.

Riffe-Balls Seen in Flight.

Roshester Express.

The fact that human eves with the aid of a field glass have seen riffe bullets, during their flight from the muzzle of the rifle to the pass at which they were almed, has been published, we believe, several times; but we have never seen, to our knowledge, the announcement that they could be seen with the naked estate in their flight by several gentlemen without the aid of a glass or anything, at he rifle balls were seen in their flight by several gentlemen without the aid of a glass or anything, at he rifle range north of this city, one day last week. A high wind was blowing and showers were frequent—in fact, it rained almost constantly. When the spectators stood at one side of its shooter, they could only follow the ball to the highest point of the arc which it described, but when they stood immediately behind the shooter (he laying down and they standing up) they could follow the bullet from a point about the feet from the muzzle, all the way to the target, or whatever object it struck. One gentleman told the shooter, immediately after he had fined, that he had shot too much to the right, and the signal of the marker a minute or two afterward confirmed exactly what he had said. The ball were seen while the shooters were firing at 500 yards distance. The rifles were of the heavy military kind, which carry a large builet. Those who saw the bullets on their flight say that the arc described by them is immense at that distance, and that they also appear to curve to the right as well as up and down.

MISCELLANEOUS. Dr. JAMES, PRIVATE DISPENSARY. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

PRESCRIPTION FREE For the speedy cure of Nervous Deblity, was energy, etc., and the whole train of gloomy analysis. Any druggist has the ingredients. Advers by Adulks a Co., 130 West alasts st., Chednasi Carlotte and the chednasis Carlotte

MARINE CLYDE-BUILT ora, which was

Toronto;

his recent addition to Lake hall to the Clyde, and her pre ball to a the Clyde, and her pre length, 230 ft. and the present of two marine oscillating essent of two marine oscillating essent of two marines down attached to the whiteration when the south Kersal best proportioned vessel built of trance saloon is connected by a hway with the deck saloon, a mown with the deck saloon, a mown that the connected by the way with the deck saloon, a mown that the connected by the way with the connected by the way with the deck saloon, a mown that the connected by the connected by the way with the connected by th

THE LAKE Business in Chicago Harbon thus far this week, -to put it thus far this week.

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this a 20-cent rate,

go into effect next Monday.

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New York 9½c per bu on corp.

to the same point 7½c and r

reports are true that contract

rail lines to carry crain to thus, it will be seen that bed
reached all around, the rail

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Bad roads in the country to

Bad roads agents are recommission when rates are ro.

Bad roads agents are recommission when rates are ro.

LAKE FREI Grain freights were dull yes taking most of the freight. corn to Buffalo was 2c. La corn to Buffalo was 2c. La New York were 9½c on corn to do 7½G7½c for corn, 6c f wheat. Room was taken for 16,000 bu rye. The prop k rye through, and the T. P. S for corn to Buffalo at 2c. Th Ogdensburg. In the afternoo corn through to kington via C The schr Evening Star was to carry arout 8,000 split pos to this port at 2½c each. The schr E. M. Stanton was ton, Brace & Co. to carry from Manistee to Milwaukee

PORT HUI PORT HURON, Mich., M Montgomery; schr J. W. Dos Up-Props Manitoba, Pacifi lac and consort, Birckhead and consort, Superior and consort, Howard and barges; consort, Howard and barges;
Higgie & Jones, F. M. Knas
Sur C. T. Vanstranberzie, R.
varia, Canada, Clayton Belle.
Wind-Northeast; gentle.
Weather—Fine.
Pour Hunon, May 15—10 p.
oke, John Pridgeon, Oleon,
Fred Kelly with Thomas Quay
mora and barges, Salina with b
Bay City and barges, Allegha
Hale with A. Bradiey, Escas
schrs Nellie Redington, City
Lyon, Oneonis.
Down—Props Ontario, B.
Wind—North; weather clea

BUFFALO, May 15.—Cha
Boy and J. P. March, coal
35c for coal from Cleveland
ford, coal from Buffalo to C
City and A. M. Patterson, co Chicago at 35c; City of Cleveland to Sheboygan at Clevrances for twenty-fo m. - Props Toledo, m Richmond, merchandise, Arabia, merchandise, Cl 500 tons coal, Houghton; Miami Belle, 150 tons c Nummi Belle, 150 tons coa Newaboy, George II. Haza 100 bris sait, Huron, O.; River, O.; Superior, Sagi Detroit; barges Oroutes, B. Saginaw.

THE CA port, 185 bris flour. Cleared—Thomas Scott, lumber, 1,000 ft dressed 200 posts; W. J. Roebuck, Jumber, 50 posts;
Bridokpokr, May 15—9
nebec, Peru. 4, 100 bu corn,
Cleared.—Messenger, Gris
000 ft lumber. 3, 300 lath
Landing, 34, 383 ft lumber
Landing, 111, 704 ft lumber

MARQU MARQUETTE, Mich., 1 H. B. Tuttle, Porter, Ch schrs George H. Ely, J. Cleared—Props Oscar schra A. C. Maxwell, D Kelly. Passed Down—Prop Japa Weather—Fine. Wind—South, fresh. CLEVE

Special Dispatch Belle Eliza take coal from at 30e; scar J. N. Carter, Cleveland to Toronto on p coal, Cleveland to Stanley, rington, block stone, Vern t.; schr Three Brothers, I with block stone for Chica

ERI
Special Dispatch
ERIK, Pa., May 15.—Arri
Chicago; prop Havana, A
Chicago; schra Three Be
Wells, Buffalo.
Departures—Prop Havan
Flint, Chicago; prop Jam
C. King, Duluth. MILWA MILWA
Special Dispaica
Milwauker, Wis., Ms
Dull and unchanged, 2½c,
Buffalo, but there is very
pers. A cargo of wheat
to Liverpool; charter to B
21,000 bu wheat at 2½c.

EAST Sagnaw, Mich., Liker, coming up the rive collided with the steam fi hing down the latter, while of water. No lives were NAVIGATI The stmr Flora will co Milwaukee to enter the Capt. Bundy has had ings calked, and is getti son's cruise among the si No more tugs are wa the present time. There some of the knowing of too many, juding from the lake trade. Those festive exents make trips on the Ben scarcely recognize her n belongs to the U. T. schooner about with the

About forty vessels are.

About forty vessels are.

The harbor at Ashtabal proved otherwise.

The same City of Detro 238 cabin-passengers.

The same City of Detro 150 cabin-passengers.

The seen Ishpeming wito the Sanit from Detroit.

The prop Ira Casafies is barge at Detroit.

The steam-barge (late Buffalo for Saginaw, as lumber trade between the The sehr Lyman Casafies from Toledo for the star The Canadian author American tugs to wreck their only wrecking steams and the same and the same at the canadian author American tugs to wreck their only wrecking steams and the same and the same at the canadian same at the canadian same at the canadian author same at the canadian author same at the canadian same at the can

a. 2, spot. 4216c; June, 43c; July, 444, none; wheat, 16,000 bu; cora, 20, none: wheat, 30,000 bu; core i, 000 bu.
ii, 000 bu.
iii, 1,000 bu.
iii, 1,000 bu.
iii, 1,000 s. 1,000 s.

ay 15.—Crain—Wheat dult; car lots at the sold at \$1.21. Corn dult; calculated and yellow, 400-10. Oats dult; calculated and yellow, 400-10. Oats dult all and market and the sold in the sold in the sold in lower; extra, \$1.30/4; No. 1; amber, no sales.

COTTON.

COTTON.

INS. La., May 15.—COTTON—Strong: mice, ordinary, esse; good ordinary, esse; good ordinary, esse; law, set. 1.182; gross 1.205; exports to 600: coastwise, 4,018; stock, 116,863.

May 15.—COTTON—Firm: middling, scelpts, 361 bales; sales, 625; exports.

PETROLEUM O., May 15. PETROLEUM-Market firm; 110 test, 046. May 15. PETROLEUM-Market opened vanced gradually to \$1.435; declined it closed weak. Shipments, \$3,000 DRY GOODS.

May is.—Business continues light in an Cotton goods quiet at unchanged prices, side prints unsettled. Oriental wide camby access. Cotton drest goods dull and y worsted coatings in fair request. Heavy 4 suitings moving slowly. TURPENTINE

DERS OF THE PHONOGRAPH.

the Editor of The Tribune.

May 13.—In your paper of the 19th of Geneva Lake, Wis., queries wheth-on has not been practicing upon the of the public by means of ventrilo-

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and talk in a strong voice. The vibrapartition will be plainly feit.
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the phonograph will require some in the meantime, the Phonograph propose to exhibit the machine as it he various parts of the country. The various parts of the country will be will possess itself with patience time, every one will be able to see own eyes and hear with their own the phonograph can do.

Gronge H. Bliss.

that human eves with the aid of a have seen rife bullets, during their the muzzle of the rifle to the point ley were almed, has been published, several times; but we have never mer knowledge, the announcement could be seen with the naked eye. Well-attested fact that rifle balls were eir flight by several gentlemen withd of a glass or anything, at the rifle hof this city, one day last week. A was blowing and showers were frefact, it rained almost constantly, apectators stood at one side of the eyr could only follow the ball to the int of the arc which it described, but stood immediately behind the shooter down and they standing up) they we the bullet from a point about ten me muzzle, all the way to the target, of object it struck. One gentleman inter, immediately after he had fired, shot too much to the right, and the emarker a minute or two afterward exactly what he had said. The balls while the shooters were firing at 500 nee. The rifles were of the heavy d, which carry a large bullet. Those e bullets on their flight say that the slo by them is immense at that dishat they also appear to curve to the last up and down. life-Balls Seen in Flight.

MISCELLANEOUS. JAMES,

VATE DISPENSARY. chington St., Chicago, III.

For Dr. Junes for the past 30 years has stood at
prefension in the treatment of all special and
that require immediate attention. A beat for
itaring who should marry? Why mat? Only its
prefere. Call or write; Dr. June has 80 received
pattern over more anothers. Ledler requiring
mattern over more anothers. Ledler requiring
mattern over more anothers. patient never meets another. Letter reside attention, home and board accommodated to Office lours 9 A. N. to 7 P. M., Sunday, 19-18 9 years of age. CRIPTION FREE. dy cure of Nervous Debility, want of and the whole train of gloomy attend-agist has the ingredients. Address Dr. 120 West Sixta-st., Qindinnati, Quie

MARINE NEWS A CLYDE-BUILT STEAMER. The Toronto Mail of late date thus speaks of the

Tronto;

The property of the control of the control

THE LAKE TRADE. pasiness in Chicago Harbor has been very duli thus far this week, -to put it mildly, -and the fact a mainly attributable to the cutthroat policy purso minly attributable to the cuttiness points pursed by the railroads, which have been hurrying
forward immense quantities of grain certainly as
low as 16 cents per 100 pounds to Philadelphia, and
as said 15 cents has been taken on New York
contracts, but that is denied. The latter figure,
however, the railroad managers deny having
scepted. It is now said that the railroad
spents have again agreed to estabspents have again agreed to establish 20-cent rate, which is to
lish 20-cent rate, which is to
self-lish 29-cent pan, the lake and rail rate to Phildelphia is 93-5c per bu, the lake and rail rate to
New York 8½c per bu on corn, and lake and canal
to the same point 7½c and 7½c on corn. If the
sports are true that contracts were made by the
millines to carry grain to the seaboard at 9c per
late the seen that bed-rock rates have been
rached all around, the rail lines have certainly
said no money, and the tosel-linterest has been
depressed, and in many instances owners have
laid at their craft in preference to keeping them in
commission when rates are roinously low.
Bad roads in the country have had the effect of
depressing business on the Illinois & Michigan
thank, out an early change for the better is looked
for and hoped for, and may come with better
weather.

Grain freights were dull yesterday, the railroads taking most of the freight. The quoted rate on corn to Buffalo was 2c. Lake and rail rates to New York were 9½c on corn, and lake and cannit to do 7½G/7½c for corn, 6c for oats, and 8½c for wheat. Room was taken for 125, 000 bu corn and 16,000 bu rye. The prop Russia takes corn and rye through, and the T. P. Sneldon was reported for corn to Buffalo at 2c. The St. Albans, corn to Ogdensburg. In the atternoon, the schr S. J. Luff, corn through to Kington via Collingwood.

The schr Evening Star was chartered yesterday to carry about 8,000 spit posts from the Clay Banks to this port at 2½c cach.

The schr E. M. Stanton was chartered by Thornton, Bruce & Co. to carry 160,000 ft of lumber from Manistee to Milwaukee at \$1.12½ per 1,000 ft. LAKE FREIGHTS.

PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., May 15.—Down—Prop Montgomery; schr J. W. Doane.

Up—Prop Manitoba, Pactic, Marine City, Sanilies and consort, Birckhead and barges, Schnoor and consort, Vienna and consort, Howard and barges; Schroor, Nicot, Howard and barges; Schroor, Birck & Jones, F. M. Knapp, Erastus Corning, Sir C. T. Vaustranberzie, R. Gaskin, London, Bavari, Canada, Clayton Belle.

Wind—Northeast; gentle.

Weather—Fine.

Pour Huron, May 15—10 p. m.—Up—Prope Roandes, John Pridgeon, Oleon, D. Rust and consort, Metamor and barges, Salina with Spademan and barges, Blag with A. Bradley, Escanaba, James Norris; schrs Neille Redington, City of the Straits, Mary Lyon, Onconta. PORT HURON.

bean, Onconta.

down-Props Ontario, B. W. Blanchard.

lind-North; weather clear.

BUFFALO.

TYALO, May 15.—Charters—Schrs Butcher
and J. P. March, coal at 40c; M. W. Page, 25c for coal from Cleveland to Chicago; Hanger-ford, coal from Buffalo to Chicago at 25c; Queen City and A. M. Patterson, coal from Ashtabula to Chicago at 35c; City of Shebovgan, coal from Cleveland to Shebovgan at 45c. Cleveland to Shebovgan at 45c.

Clearances for twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m.—Props Toledo, merchandise, Green Bay; D. Richmond, merchandise, Colorado, merchandise, Chicago; schrs Kingfisher, 500 tons coal, Houghton; J. Hazard, Hartzell, and Miami Beile, 150 tons coal, Toledo; Southwest, Newsboy, George H. Hazard, Chicago; Lapetti, 100 orls salt, Haron, O.; Kate Richmond, Black River, O.; Superior, Saginaw; Morning Light, Detroit; barges Orontes, Bay City; Mariner, East Saginaw.

THE CANAL. BRIDGEFORT, May 15. Arrived—Montauk, Lock-pert, 185 bris flour. Cleared—Thomas Scott, Marseilles, 10,084 ft lumber, 1,000 ft dressed flooring, shing.es, 200 posts; W. J. Roebuck, Birdsbridge, 76,041 ft

lumber, 50 posts.
Bhipogroup, May 15-9 p. m.—Arrived—Kennebec, Peru. 4, 100 bu corn. 2,000 bu barley.
Cleared-Messenger, Griggaville Landing, 120.
000 ft lumber. 3, 300 lath: Atlantic, Griggaville
Linding, 34, 383 ft lumber; Niagara, Griggaville
Linding, 111, 704 ft lumber, 3, 700 lath. MARQUETTE.

MARQUETTE,
Special Depaten to The Tribune.

Manquette, Mich., May 15—Arrived—Prope
H. B. Tuttle, Porter, Chamberlain, S. E. Sheldon;
schra George H. Ely. J. W. Hanaford, S. P. Ely.
Cleared—Props Oscar Townsend, J. S. Fay;
schra A. C. Maxwell, D. P. Rhodes, Edward
Kelly,
Passed Down—Prop Japan.
Weather—Fine.
Wind—South, fresh.

CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND.

a Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—The scows Flick and
Belle Eliza take coal from Black River to Detroit
at 30c; schr J. N. Carter, 4 cargoes of coal from
Cleveland to Toronto on p. t.; scow J. U. Porter,
coal, Cleveland to Stanley, at 30c; schr E. M. Carrington, block stone, Vermillion to Toronto, on p.
t.; schr Three Brothers, loading at Clough's dock
with block stone for Chicago, at \$1.00 per ton.

ERIE. ERIE,

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Enr., Pa., May 15.—Arrivals—Prop Philadelphia,
Chicago; prop Havana, Ashtabula; schr Helvetta,
Chicago; schra Three Bells, J. G. Masten, C. J.
Wella, Baffalo,
Departuros—Prop Havana, Marquette; schr Sam
Finnt, Chicago; prop James Davidson, schr James
C. King, Duluth.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispaich to The Tribuna.

Milwauker, Wis. May 15. —Grain freights—
Duli and unchanged, 2½c being asked for wheat to Buffale, but there is very ittle demand from shippers. A cargo of wheat was taken at 44c through to laverpool; charter to Buffalo, schr J. H. Meade, 21,000 bu wheat at 2½c.

EAST SAGINAW.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Liker, coming up the river below Bay City to-day, collided with the steam ferry J. G. Hubbard, running down the latter, which sank in eighteen feet of water. No lives were lost. NAVIGATION NOTES.

NAVIGATION NOTES.

AT CHICAGO.

The stmr Flora will come here next week from Milwankee to enter the excursion business.

Capt. Bundy has had his Gospel-ship Glad Tidmp calked, and is getting her teady for the season's craise among the sinners on the lakes.

No more tags are wanted in Chicago Harbor at the present time. There are filly-two now, and same of the knowing once say that is about fifty too many, juding from the present condition of the lake trade.

Those Testive excursionists who were wont to make trips on the Ben II ake last season would exceep recognize her now in her tag form. She belongs to the U. T. A., and can yank a big schooser about with the best of them.

About forty vessels arrived at Bay City Monday. The harbor at Ashtabula is being dredged and improved otherwise.

The stmr City of Detroit has accommodations for

Proved otherwise.
The stmr City of Detroit has accommodations for The sent lapeming will take the new lock-gates of the Sault from Detroit.

The pup Ira Chaffee is to be altered into a steam-are at Detroit. has prop its Chaffee is to be allered into a steam-bare at Detroit.

The steam-barge clate propelier) Ocean has left Buffase for Saginaw, and will be employed; in the lumber trade between those ports.

The schr Lyman Casey was the first vessel to reach Oswego via Welland Canal. She had corn from Toledo for the starch-factory.

The Canadian authorities still refuse to allow American tugs to wreck in Canadian waters, and facir only wrecking steamer, the Prince Alfred, is sunk at Windsor.

II. J. Purber, of New York life-insurance fame,

has again become the owner of the steam yacht Waubun, at Green Bay.

The damage sustained by the schr Jennie Graham in her collision near Port Huron with the barge H. H. Brown is estimated at \$500.

The tug A. M. Ball has been sold at Buffalo to parties in New York, where she will hereafter be engaged in towing grain barges.

A schooner yacht measuring 50 feet over all, 16 feet beam, and 7 feet depth of held, is being constructed by Messra. Corrigan, of the Excelsior Oll Works, of Cleveland.

The schr Helen Pratt arrived at Buffalo Sunday from East Saginaw, with a cargo of extra white winter wheat, the first ever received at that port direct from the Saginaw Vailey.

Competent judges at Detroit held the opinion that the new sturr Alaska, which has the late stur John Sherman's engines, will be fast enough to make the run from that port to Cleveland in six hours. has again become the owner of the steam yacht Wanbun, at Green Bay.

PORT OF CHICAGO. The following are the arrivals and actual sailings t this port for the past twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last nigh

Schr Phonix, Grand Rapids, iron, Van Buren street. Schr Four Brothers, Manistee, lumber, Lake street. Prop D. W. Powers, Bay City, sait, Fourteeath street. Simr Corona. St. Joseph, sundries. Rush street. Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, aundries. Rush street. Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries, Rush street. Prop Milwaukee, Ogdensburg, sundries, LaSalle street. Prop Milwaukee, Ogdensburg, sundries, Laxalle street.

Frop T. W. Snook, White Lake, lumber, G. H. Silp. Frop G. Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber, Market.

Frop Heath, Saugatuck, sundries, State street.

Frop New Era, Grand Haven, towing, Ituah street.

Frop Frailine, Muskegon, lumber, Market.

Frop Haulie, Muskegon, lumber, Market.

Frop Hattle stee, Manistee, lumber, Market.

Schr City of Grand Hayen, lumber, Market.

Gas-House Silp.

Schr Transfer, Grand Hayen, lumber, North Side
Gas House.

Sohr City of Grand Rapids. Grand Haven, lumber, Gas-House Silp.
Sobr Transfer, Grand Haven, lumber, Polk street.
Gas House.
Echr Ataunto, Grand Haven, lumber, Polk street.
Schr Coates, Waukegan, shingles, Stetson Silp.
Schr Genter, White Lake, sningles, Market.
Schr Coates, Waukegan, lumber, Market.
Schr Coate, Maukegan, lumber, Market.
Schr Jennie, Ludington, lumoer, Market.
Schr Tricolor, Holland, staves, Rush street.
Schr Tricolor, Holland, staves, Rush street.
Schr Haven, Stillwack's Pier, wood, Rush street.
Schr Mary B. Hale. Soemadries and grain.
Schr F. Albans, Octonaburg, annetics.
Schr Salina. Grand Haven, light.
Schr Schr Salina. Grand Haven, light.
Schr Bolivia, Buffalo, grain sud sundries.
Schr Bolivia, Buffalo, grain.
Schr B. Wilson, South Haven, light.
Schr Thomas Gawn, Buffalo, corn.
Schr J. M. Forrest, Manistee, light.
Schr E. C. Leighton, Buffalo, corn.
Frop Skylark, Michigan City, sundries.
Schr William Jones, Manistee, light.
Schr R. Simmona, Muskegon, light.
Schr Helen Blood, Muskegon, light.
Schr Helen Blood, Muskegon, light.
Schr H. S. Johnson, Muskegon, light.
Schr C. Johnson, Muskegon, light.
Schr E. M. Stanton, Manistee, light.
Schr E. M. Stanton, Manistee, light.
Schr E. H. Johnson, Muskegon, light.
Schr E. B. Coates, Muskegon, light.
Schr Charles Hübard, Ludington, light.
Schr E. B. Coates, Muskegon, light.
Schr E. B. Coates, Muskegon, light.
Schr E. B. Coates, Muskegon, light.
Schr Charles Hübard, Ludington, light.
Schr Charles Hübard, Ludington, light.
S

A DEMOCRATIC DELUSION.

Dana's Warning to the Democrats and Con-federates—The Next Presidential Election Not Yet Decided. Note Yet Decided.

New York Sun (Dem. -Tilden organ) May 13.

One might infer from the tone of the current poHical literature of the day, that the result of the Presidential election in 1880 is a foregone conclusion; that the Democratic candidate is sure to be chosen; and that the only question remaining open is, Who shall be the Democratic candidate? Democrats habitually talk in this way; and the voice of ocrats habitually talk in this way; and the voice of a Republican of note was recently heard in the United States Senate entreating the Democrats to be merciful on their accession to power!

We take a somewhat different view of the political outlook, and do not regard the success of the Democratic candidate in the next election of President as already assured, by any means. If the combined and powerful effort which is being made to identify the Democracy with the spirit of the Rebellion shall prevail, it will prove a mortal taint to the party. A shipwreck made memorable in story furnishes on ant precedent for this famous policy. The ship was going to pieces, and all on board appropriated whatever they could lay hands on,—the one a chair, another a table, a third a plank,—in hopes to float until they should be picked up. There was one food among the passengers. He seized upon the anchor, and, colling the rope attached to it around his body, leaped into the sem.

This fool's chance to float was as good as that of the Democratic party with the Rebellion tied around its neck!

rope attached to it around his body, leaped into the sea.

This fool's chance to float was as good as that of the Democratic party with the Rebellion tied around its neck!

There are a few former Rebels in Congress who, if they have ever heard the War is over, seem to think the South was the conqueror; and there are a rew Northern doughfaces in Congress of such abject nature that they prostrate themselves to the manes of the departed institution of Slavery, and, remembering the desoutic sway it once heid, conceive that its very gnost may lift some one of their number, more fortunate than the rest, into the White House!

Vain and fatal delusions: It is said the Democrats will start in the contest in 1880 with all the old Slave States solid in their favor, and that they are certain of the comparatively small additional number of Electoral votes requisite to a majority. That makes easy reckoning. It is a simple sum. Anybody can do it.

There happens, however, to be another, just as easy and just as simple. If all the old Slave States can combine, so can all the old free States. The only thing needed for this is an occasion, made plain to the comprehension of the masses. Then there is this difference: all the old Slave States combined still require help to elect their candidate; whereas the old Free States combined need no help, but in themselves constitute a majority, and can elect their candidate without extraneous aid.

The Democratic candidate in 1870 was fairly elected. So we maintain, on the evidence, at all events. Certain old Rebels in the Democratic party traded off the election to the friends of Mr. Hayes. They consider the was counted in, and they now conspire with their Northern doughface. Democratic allies to block the way to an investigation which would uncover and expose the great fraud. Do men who conduct themselves in this way suppose that they would not sell out the party on the heels of a second victory?

The North—the old Pree States—will not lose sight of the fact that the Democratic candidate,

PRICE OF SCHOOL-BOOKS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, May 13.—We notice an editorial article Cuicaco, May 13.—We notice an editorial article in your issue of Friday last which reads as follows:

The members of the Board of Education need be under no apprehension of wasting their time and energies wresting with the school-book monopoly. All they can do toward reducing the cost te scholars of the books prescribed for use in the city schools will practically operate as a reduction of tares, for the purchase of books for their children is to many boor families a serious problem in these scrimping times. A reduction of 35 or 50 per cent in the price charged at present by the school-book monocoly is well worth all the labor and trouble that the School Inspectors can devote to the undertaking, and the present acttation of the question in the Board should not cease unit something tangible and permanent shall have been accomplished.

We freely admit all that the Board can consistently do to reduce the price of school-books will practically operate to lessen taxes and expenses of living, and should be done. The same result on practically operate to lessen taxes and expenses of living, and should be done. The same result on taxation and expenses of living could be produced by a reduction in the price of clothing, food, newspapers, house-rent, gas, railroad-fare, advertising, cigars, and fermented and unfermented liquors. We claim that the book-trade is a legitimate business, that it ought to be permitted to live on fair prices, and that it is not right for the press to place it in a wrong light before the public.

The article is calculated to mislead and do injustice to the business.

Pirst, the assertion that there is a "school-book monopoly," or ever has been, is without foundation or justification. There was a combination to prevent destructive competition, called the Publisher' Board of Trade. But it had no authority to regulate prices. There was no uniformity of prices under it. Each publisher fixed his own rates on his own books, independent of all others, and then, by the rules, he was required to abide by them until be gave notice of a change. We assert without fear of contradiction that under that organization there were as great differences and as much competition as in any articles of general merchandise; but that organization is dissolved.

Webster defines a monopoly to be "the sole power of dealing in any species of goods, with a country or market, by purchase, or by license from Government: sole permission or power to deal. exclusive command or possession."

We are not aware that any publishing house, or number of houses, has the sole power of dealing with Chicago or any other city or town. On the contrary, every house that has patronage is each

year made fully and painfully conscious that it has no sole power of dealing with School-Boards. In all cities except those which patronize exclusively their own publishers the text-books of several houses are represented on their list. There is no branch of trade in which there is more lively competition. For further information on this point, inquire of School-Boards in general or the Chicago Board of Education in particular. No publisher whose books are used in schools dares to hold his prices higher than those of other houses which are competitors with equally good books. Hence we claim that the charge of monopoly does injustice. Again, you assert that the Board should labor for a further reduction of 35 or 50 per cent. Allowing that the book business is legitimate, and there are no objections to its furnishing those who engage in it an honest living, how do you arrive at the conclusion that prices should be reduced 35 or 50 per cent? One year ago we offered our tooks to the Board of Education at 40 per cent off from retail, at lowest wholesale, at that time; other houses offered from 33½ to 40 per cent off. What books we have furnished, and all have been supplied that have been called for, have been supplied that have been called for, have been sold at 40 per cent off.

plied that have been called for, have been sold at 40 per cent off.

You now say we ought to be made to go 35 or 50 per cent better. Are you sure about that? What evidence have you that we ought to give 50 per cent off from our present offer of 40 per cent of of former retail price, or that other honses should do so? We are willing to go down to hard-pan.

It may be replied that oughls do not get their books at 40 per cent off. True; but this is occause it costs something to handle them. It would take the teacher's time. The small dealers do not make on an average more than 20 per cent profit. Is that too much? Can the Board do it cheaper through the teachers? Books are furnished to the papils through dealers at 20 or 25 per cent less than three years ago.

through dealers at 20 or 25 per cent less than three years ago.

Is it the observation of The Thibune that book-dealers have been unduly prosperous? Is it not true that many good houses have failed in tais and other cities during the last year? Has The Thinune any facts to show that capital, energy, and talent have met with greater reward in this than in other business? In the United States, a few houses, that can be counted on one's fingers, have become wealthy. They planted their publications years ago, and have grown with the growth of the country. Great newspapers, dry-goods houses, manufacturing establishments, etc., have grown up in the same way, only on a much larger scale. Does The Thiaups know of a book-house that has more than paid expenses during the last three years? Have they managed their affairs economically? We challenge comparison with other branches of trade. It is said that we employ agents. So do other manufacturing estab-

This is some reduction from \$180,000, and there has been some increase of pupils. We will furnish them now for \$45,000 a year for all of the pupils in the public schools of Chicago. We are free to acknowledge that there is a profit on school-books. We deny that it is too large. And we are willing to afford you personally an opportunity to examine into the cost of manufacture, and after you have done so, we have sufficient confidence in your sense of justice to believe that you will not charge us with placing too high a price on our manufactures. Yours truly,

INSOLVENCY LAWS. Enactments of the Various States on the

Subject of Bankruptey.

New York Times.

The little State of Rhode Island has taken time by the forelock, called her Legislature together, and got a Bankrupt act of her own, so that embarrassed debtors may be discharged from their liabilities on surrepdering all their property, and creditors can obtain all there is to be applied for creditors can obtain all there is to be applied for the satisfaction of their obligations. Of course, the assignment and discharge will be no har to proceedings in the courts of other States against the property or person of the debtor. There are not many of the States that enjoy the advantage of having all their legislators within halling distance of the Capitol, and few of them will call special sessions for the purpose of providing for bankruptcies. Where the Legislatures are still insession, very likely they will make some amendments to the existing laws, in view of the repeal of the National Bankrupt act which will soon be completed. In most cases, however, insolvency will doubtless be left to the operation of such laws as may now be in effect or will revive on the extinction of the national provisions which have superseded them since 1876. It will be of interest to inquire into since are so of such as the wind we have anything that can property, and, it combines to the several States.

Very tew of them have anything that can property in the eleveral States.

Very tew of them have anything that can property in the combines of th

ent law. Under the former a discharge may be obtained as to the claims of those who consent to the assignment; under the latter a full discharge is granted with the consent of a majority of the creditors in number and amount of claims.

Thus it will be seen that there are only four States in which the creditors of an unsolvent person can take steps to secure the application of all his property to the satisfaction of his just debts, and prevent fraudulent converances or unjust preferences from being made. There is a very small number in which a bankrupt can get extricated and freed from his obligations by surrendering all his property. In most States, all that can be done is for the unfortunate debtor to surrender all he has and rely on the considerate favor of his creditors to release him. In some cases they are not even allowed to do it so as to stop future prosecution. Where voluntary assignments are made, evasion, an unequal distribution, and a complete disregard of the rights of a part of the creditors are easy enough and commonly occur. Beside, no State law can be enforced beyond the jurisdiction of its own courts. The repeal of the lankrapt act will leave complete anarchy and confusion in regard to the rights of insolvent debtors and their creditors.

THE COURTS.

The Sturges Case—Record of Judgments, New Suits, Bankrapteles, Etc. An interesting question was decided yesterday by Judge Knickerbocker in the Probate Court. It arose in the course of argument upon the presentation of the account of the executors of the will of Walter Wright, deceased. Thomas Lyman, one of the executors, claimed \$5,000 for attorney's fees expended by him about the man-agement of the estate. The principal services for

Lyman, one of the executors. Calmed 8,000 for attorney's fees expended by him about the management of the estate. The principal services for which the charge was made were rendered in compromising intended attacks upon the validity of the will, threatened to be made upon it by the heirs who were disinherited by the same. Mr. Lyman, besides being one of the executors of such will, was, with Mrs. A. E. Webster, the principal devisee, and the attornoys for Mr. Lyman were not the attorneys for Mr. Lyman onlid not be allowed any sum of money for attorney's fees expended in the compromise of threatened assault upon the will, because such compromises could not be made by an executor acting in his representative expactly, but must be charged to have been made by Mr. Lyman for his individual benefit. The estate, considered as a fund, was not benefited by such compromise, and the admission or rejection of the will to probate couldn't impair the amount of the estate. It was not within the proper duties of an executor, as as administrator of the estate in this Court, to make such compromises, and he could not bring in matters where he was interested as a Trustee under the will, and other than those where he was interested as a representative of the personal property in course of administration.

The question had been most ably argued by Mr. John P. Wilson on behalf of Mrs. Webster, and Mr. Hitchcock, of the firm of Hitchcock & Dupee, on behalf of Mr. Lyman.

The Court shally allowed Mr. Lyman the sum of \$500 attorney's fees for services rendered in the course of administration.

The paradaman case of W. N. Sturges against the Board of Trade, to compel them to reinstate him, came up yesterday morning before Judge Mc. Allister, on a motion to quash the summons and return, and for a change of venue.

The return on the summons stated that service had been made by reading to the def

President of the Board, to the effect that Judge McAllister was prejudiced, and asked for a change of venue.

The Judge scouted the idea that he was prejudice, if any was on the side of the Board of Trade, and intimated that the prejudice, if any was on the side of the Board. As, however, the petition was in the proper form, he would allow the motion.

An application was at once made to Judge Rogers to hear the case, but he was busy, and would not even set a day. And there the matter rests.

About two months ago, it will be remembered, A. B. Condit, the Treasurer of the Town of Lake, Peter Murphy, the Town Collector, and George Murhead, the Assessor, were arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Pwoio on a canage of receiving illegal fees for their services as town officers, and more and members of the Board of Trustees.

The parties instrumental in making the charges were Monroe N. Lord, Robert A. McClellan, and William H. Harvey. A change of venue was taken to Justice Foote, and after the town books had been examined the case was tried, and dismissed for want of evidence. And now these town officers, telling thersteelves aggrieved, began three suits against the above parties to recover \$10,000 damages apiece, which shey claim they have sustained by their unfounded arrest.

Superior Course in Brief.

Jane Babcock, of Paintine, sent up her wail of complaint yesterday over the cruelty of her husband, William H. Babcock. She married him in March, 1860, and has borne him four children. For about ten years after their marriage she had nothing to complain of, but he then began abusary were and his cruelty kept increasing from years and the superior of the members of the members of the market current was the content of the world medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets have cured me of the worst form of chronic liver complaint of ten years' standing. I had tried every physician of whom I could hear, and every remedy that was recommended, but gradually grew worse, until I could hardly move around. I did not exp

band. William H. Babcock. She married him in March. 1860, and has borne him four children. For about ten years after their marriage she had nothing to complain of, but he then began abasing her, and his cruelty kept increasing from year to year, and she now fears that he will in some outburst of anger kill her. He owns a house and lot, has some money at interest, and she thinks ought to support her while she tries to get a divorce from him. ITEMS.

ought to support ner white she tries to get a nivorce from him.

TEMS.

The motion for an infunction in the tax case of The German National Bank vs. Kimball was called up before Judge Blodgett yesterday morning, but the Judge had a set case to be tried, and auggested that he could probably hear the argument in the present case this afternoon at 2 p. m. The tax case was then acjourned until that time.

The United States District-Attorney yesterday filed an information on behalf of the United States against Harry Floyd Brewer, a saloon-keeper, Castleton, Stark County, on a charge of having faied to pay his special liquor-tax. Brewer bleaded noilo contendere, and was fined \$100 and costs by Judge Blodgett, and ordered to be kept in the County Jail until the amount was paid.

Judge Drummond was engaged yesterday in hearing the case of J. R. Clark vs. The Board of South Park Commissioners to compel the payment of a condemnation verdict of \$75, 000.

Judge Blodgett was engaged in hearing the case of the Assignee of the Gault & Plow Works vs. The Rockfard National Bank to set aside a transfer of about \$25,000 worth of property conveyed to the bank as security on some notes held by it.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

Discharges from bankruptcy were issued yesterday to the following parties: Mark A. Torrey, Nathan T. Smith, Hilger & Faxon, Archibald Campbell.

Bradford Hancock was yesterday appointed Assignee of John L. Atwater.

R. E. Jenkins was appointed Assignee of Nath-

Bradford Hancock was yesterday appointed Assignee of John L. Atwater.

R. E. Jenkins was appointed Assignee of Nathanlel D. Crosby.

The meeting for the election of an Assignee for J. B. Hall & Co. was continued to June 11.

The dividend meeting in the case of the Redfield. Bowen & Walworth Company was postponed until May 30.

Assignees will be chosen at 10 o clock this morn. May 30.

Assignees will be chosen at 10 o'clock this morning for M. S. Baldwin, George Goodwin, and Gooch & Barber.

The composition meeting of N. S. Babcock is set for 2 p. m. to-day.

CIRCUIT COURT.

George C. Sanders began a sunt in replevin against John C. and George Parry to recover some personal property valued at \$2,500.

The Cleveland Paper Company brought suit for \$1,119.38 against W. J. Watson.

CRIMINAL COURT.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Edward Addy. Charles Bowen, Theodore Price, and George Smith were found guilty of burglary and given three years each in the Pententiary.

John Dwyer was on trial for burglary.

and given three years each in the Pentientiary.

John Dwyer was on trial for burglary.

Judge Blodgett-General business. At 2 p. m., the motion for injunction in the tax-case of the German National Bank vs. Kimball.

The Appellary Court-Call begins at No. 71.

Harms vs. Suilivaa, and goes as far as possible. No case on trial.

JUDGE GRAW-218 to 220. 222 to 227, and 229 to 237.

Inclusive. No. 213, Bain vs. Robertson, on trial.

JUDGE GRAW-218 to 220. 222 to 227, and 229 to 237.

Inclusive. No. 213, Bain vs. Robertson, on trial.

JUDGE Mary-218 to 220. 222 to 227, and 150. No. 100. McMana.

JUDGE ROSES-30. to 100. Inclusive, except 85, 89, 90. and 95. No. 79. Schwarz vs. Blauer, on trial.

JUDGE ROSES-30. to 100. Inclusive, except 85, 89, 90. and 95. No. 79. Schwarz vs. Blauer, on trial.

JUDGE BOTH-33, 94, 98, 97, 98, and 100 to 110. inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTER-Set case 1,776. Story vs. Agnew, and general business.

JUDGE MALLISTER-Set case 1,776. Story vs. Agnew, and general business.

JUDGE FALWELL-S52, Harris vs. Palmer.

JUDGE WILLIAM-General business.

UNITED STATES CREUTE COURT-JUDGE BLODEETT-Simon Whitely vs. Frank P. and Maria S. Hawkins, 3537.30.—The Hazard Powder Company vs. Edwin Walker. 12,035.20.—Cliver A. Parker et al. Chertain Pisher, 31,727, T.—United States vs. Chertain Pisher, 31,727, T.—United Sta

Catholic Voters in America—Are They Like

Catholic Voters in America—Are They Likely to Overtura the Common-school System 7—An Englishman's View.

R. W. Dale in the Yinetsenth Century.

That the Roman-Catholic hierarchy should so far resounce the traditions of their Church as to sanction the attendance of the children of Roman-Catholic parents at schools which are not under the control of the priests, is very improbable. That, with all the difficulties created by the rivalry of the public system, they should abandon the hope of obtaining assistance for their own parochial schools from the public funds, is equally improbable. The conflict appears to have come to an end for the present, and to renew it immediately would seem nacless. But the political troubles of America are not over. The two existing political parties are rapidly dissolving, and within a few years they will have to be reconstructed, probably under new names, and certainly on new principals.

ples. The priesthood will watch for their occasion, and will grasp it. In many of the States the Catholic voters are so namerous that politicisms will be under a strong temptation to purchase their support. Here and there the denominationalists may win a temporary victory. But, on the whole, I have a firm belief that, with whatever persistency and energy the struggle may be sustained, the I have a firm belief that, with whatever persistency and energy the struggle may be sustained, the general defeat of the priests is certain. For the American people to surrender their common school system would be to confess that they are a conquered race. It would be to acknowledge that Roman-Catholic immigrants from Europe have been strong enough to trample under foot the proudest traditions and to destroy the dearest institutions of the Republic. It would imply a complete revolution in the spirit, and temper, and habits of the nation.

HUMPHREYS AND COWDEN ON OUTLETS

HUMPHREYS AND COWDEN ON OUTLETS AND LEVEES.

The New Orleans Picayuna, speaking of the best method of saving the plantations of the Lower Mississippi from overflow during high water, says: It is so well known that flumphreys and Abbot [United States Engineers] believe in the efficiency of outlets as a method of lowering the dood-level of the Mississippi, provided such outlets could be safely made, that it would be absurd to deny it and superfluous to assert it. And they have declared that outlets, "so far as the river itself is concerned, are of great utility."

Commenting on this, the St. Louis Republican observes:

Commenting on this, the St. Louis Republican observes:

The outlet theory is based on the idea that, if the water is all confined within levees, the stoods will rise higher, and Gen. Humphreys has approved the Levee Commission's report, which estimates that the flood-waters will rise eight or ten feet higher than ever, if all the crevasses and gaps in the levees are closed, and that to build them high enough will cost \$46,000,000.

Our contemporary must know that, if outlets lower the flood-line, closing them must raise it. Hence, if Humphreys and Abbot are right, we must leave both the natural and artificial outlets open, or we must adoot the alternative of elevating the floods ten or a dozen feet higher, and carrying them down through a thousand miles or more to the sea, between levees, at a cost of \$46,000,000. We ask our friend, the Pleagune, seriously, if it would not be cheaper (supposing Humphreys and Abbot are right) to pay for the lands inundated by Bonnet Carre and other crevases now open, than to face the increased danger of carrying the flood-surface of the river so much higher, and expending such an enormous sum of money on works which must cave in from time to time, and endanger more territory than the present flood-levels will.

Anat answer has the Preduyne to make to our terence to the 450 miles of shoaling from Plumb Point down to Lake Providence, reported by Maj. Suter, U. S. A., and the decismation of Humphreys and Abbot that outlets are of great utility. If outlets are of great utility. If outlets are of great utility, and the providence reported by Maj. Suter, U. S. A., and the decismation of Humphreys and Abbot that outlets are of great utility. If outlets are of great utility, if outlets are of great utility, and Humphreys and Cowden are in full accord to the theory, and doubless can agree on a location.

The Wheat-Belt. The Wheat-Belt.

Buffalo Courier.

The removal of the "Wheat-Belt" westward is strikingly exhibited by the trade of Cleveland. Only thirty-five years ago she shipped more wheat than any other port on the Great Lakes. Buffalo alone excepted. Massillon, now scarcely known in the wheat-trade, was the chief point of original receipt, and received a larger amount of wheat than any other port of the world from the scinal producers. Now both Cleveland and Massillon araw a large proportion of their breadstuffs from the Northwest. Westward the wheat-producing region takes its way, but this condition of affairs, although it will last for many years, will not be permanent. With improved agriculture, wheat will again be grown in large quantities where it is now neglected; and the increased settlement of the West will, after a certain point is reached, provide consumers nearer the places of production in that region.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Aug. 27, 1877 .- Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y .- DEAR SIR: Your Gold-

NEWSBOYS' HOME CONCERTS. REMEMBER! THE SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR THE Kellogg-Roze-Cary Concerts

Commences at Root & Son's Music Co., 156 State-st. To-Morrow (Friday) Morning, at 9 o'clock. CONCERTS MAY 21 AND 23, For the Benefit of the Newsboys' Home. Admission, 50 cts; Reserved Seats, 75c and \$1.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. Prices—\$1. 75, 50, & 25c. Matinee Prices—50 and 25c.
ONE WEEK ONLY. Monday, May 13, every evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matineea, the original Harrigan & Hart's Grand Combination And Gallant Sixty-ninth Boys

Together with Dave Brahan's Famous Orchestra. First time in Chicago of Edwin Harrigan's amusing drama, the DOYLE BROTHERS, with a powerful cast, Monday, May 20—The New York PARK THEATRE COMPANY. HAVERLY'S THEATRE. A Hit Beyond the Most Sanguine Expectation. The
Great Drawing Attraction. To-night again,
MITCHELL'S SPECIALTY AND BALLET TROUPS.
Over 60 Famous Artists, prominent among them Haris and Carroll, Kelly and Ryan, Sanford and Wilson,
Manchester and Jennings, Dick Parker, Otto Burdank,
and the Matchless Bailet Troope, including the peerless Falladino and Santella. Daily parade by 12 Salior
Boys and 6 Miniature Policemen.
Monday—Rice's Evangeline Combination.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE. GRAND DOUBLE BILL ONE LIE LEADS TO ANOTHER, And Gilbert's beautiful love story,

SWEETHEARTS. Every Night and Saturday Matinee. NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. This Evening, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, C

SATANUS; Or. The King of the Infernal Regions. GRAN MARCH BY SO YOUNG LADIES. An entire Chang of Olio. Popular Prices-25, 85, 50, and 75 cents.

MEDICAL.

ASTHMATIC BRONCHITIS,

Of Nine Years' Standing, Cured by the Syrup.

I have been, for the last nine years, a great sufficer from Bronchitis and Asthma, at times so fill that for weeks I could seither lie down or take any nourishment of consequence, and during the time suffered intensely. Finding no relief from all the medicines I had taken, I concluded to try your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. I have is all taken twelve bottles, and now I feel as strong and well as ever I felt in my life, and for the last year have not had one moment's sickness, and neither does dampers nor draft have the least effect upon me, MRS. HIPWELL.

FELLOWS' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
Is prescribed by the first physicians in every city and
town where it has been introduced, and it is a thoroughly enthodox preparation.
Sold by all Druggists.

NEURALGIA

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BYOMACH,
and all nervous affections are cured immediately by
DR. CRONIER'S ANTI-NEURALGIC PILLS. Sold
in Peris at Levasseur's Pharmacy. Mailed on receipt
of price (8.1.25) by
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Sold by druggists generally.

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Cabinets. 36: Laris. 33.

MAGNOLIA BALM.

BEAUTY:

OR, THE

Secretofa Fair Face An Item of Interest to Every Lady who

Desires to be More Beautiful than she now is.

Unfortunately not one woman in a hundred, subjected to the whims of an American climate possesses that basis and starting point of real beauty—a pure and clear complexion.

What nature has thus denied, art must be called upon to furnish. upon to furnish.

It can be done; it is done daily. Prof. W. E.
Hagan placed beauty within the reach of every unblessed daughter of Eve when he discovered that
surprising article known in fashionable circles as the
true secret of beauty, and called

MAGNOLIA

The Magnotta Balm is a sure device for creating a pure and blooming complexion. It conceals all natural blemishes in the most sur-prising and effective manner. It removes all roughness, eruptions, redness, blotches, freckles, and tan with magical power.

It drives away all evidences of fatigue and ex-It makes the plainest face beautiful. It gives the complexion a damling purity and makes the neck, face, and arms appear greeful, rotund, and plump.

It makes a matron of 35 or 40 look not more than 30 years old, and changes the rustic maiden into a cultivated city belle.

30 years old, and changes the rustic maiden into a cultivated city belle.

The Magnolia Balm removes all blemishes and conceals every drawback to beauty; and, while it is an harmless as water, it is to life-like in its effects that the closest observer cannot delect its use.

Ladies who want to make themselves attractive can make an absolute certainty of it by using Hagax's Magnotia Balik, and we know of no other way. It is the chospet preparation in the world, all things considered, and may be had at any drug store.

TOBACCO.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market. We therefore caution all Chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobaccap bearing a hard or metallic label, render themselves lable to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violations and the selling terms of the Law, and all persons violations are selling to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violations are selling to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violations are selling to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violations are selling to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violations are selling to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violations are selling to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violations are selling to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violations are selling to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violations are selling to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violations are selling to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violations are selling to the penalty of the Law.

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All dealers buying or selling other plug tobaccape in the penalty of the law. Over 7.088 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and near-ly 3.000 persons employed in factories. Taxes paid Gov'm't in/1877 about \$3,500,000, and during past 12 years over \$20,000,000.

These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturer's rates. EXTRACT OF BEEF. LIEBIG . COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOPPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

OF MEAT. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See "Medical Press," "Laneet," "British Medical Journal," &c.
CAUTION.— Gennine only with the fassimile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Bine
Ink across the Label.
"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years." OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekespers,
Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agents for the
United States (wholesale only), C. David &
Co., 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. ALLAN LINE

OCEAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
VIA QUEBEC, VIA BALTIMORE.
PASSAGE all classes between principal points in Europe and America at lowest rates. Accommedations Unexcelled. Three weekly sailings ach way. Cablin, \$60 to \$80; Intermediate, \$40, gold, Steerage, 228 currency.
Shortest Sea Route, Superior Ships, Experiencedofficers. Disciplined Crews. Safety the Governing Rule.
Emigrant and Sporage Passengers, through to all points at special rates.
Apply to ALLAN & CO., Gen. Agents,
Apply to ALLAN & CO., Gen. Agents,

STATE LINE.

NFW YORK TO GLASGOW. LIVERPUOL. DUBLIN.
BLLFAST. LONDONDERRY and the Paris Exposition
STATE OF NEWADA. Thursday. May 23
STATE OF VIRIGINIA. Thursday. May 23
STATE OF VIRIGINIA. Seconding to secommedations. Return tickets at reduced rates. Second Cabla.
45. Return tickets at reduced rates.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS New York and Glasgow.
ANCHORIA.. May 18,6am | ETHIOPIA. June 1,5am
CALIFR'IA, May 25. noon | BOLIVIA. June 8, 11am CALIFE 14, May 25, Room 1 Solid 19 Soli

North German Lloyd.

The steamers of this Company will sail every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken. Estes of passage—From New York to Southampton, London Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, \$100, second cabin, \$00, gold; steerage, \$30 currency. For freight OslikitiORs & Co... 2 Bowling Green, New York. National Line of Steamships. NEW YORK to Queenstown, Liverpool, and London. Cabin passage from \$50 to \$70 currency. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, \$26. Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland. For sailings and further information apply to P. B. LARSON, No. 4 South Clark-st.

INMAN LINE. United States and Royal Mail Steamers.
New York to Liverpool via Queenstown,
THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
C. BROWN, Gen. Western Agent, 22 South Clark-st.
Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland for sale.

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET. General Western Azent.

SCALES. FAIRBANKS' SCALES OF ALL XINDS.

PAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.

Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

NOTIONS. STINE'S

122 & 124 State-st., WILL OPEN THIS DAY

500 doz. Children's Trimmed Hats at 37c. 1,000 doz. Ladies Chemises, Skirts, and Draw 1,000 doz. Assorted Pocket Books at 7c. 500 doz. Satchels at 33c. 5,000 doz. Vases at 31c.

These are Extraordinary Bargains. 700 Assorted Brackets from 9c to \$2.39.
400 Brussels Carpet Rugs at 83c.
600 Turkish Towels at 21c.
300 Gent's Laundried Linen Bosom Shirts at

250 Gents' Chéviot Shirts at 83c. 100 Baby Carriages, in different styles, from \$3.00 upwards.

BIRDS Imported CANARIES, Talking Parrots, and other Fancy Birds. Goldfish & Aquariums. FRED KAEMPFER, 127 Clark-st. Talidermists' Malerials, &c. RAILROAD TIME TABLES ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - Saturday excepted. OHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
Ticket Offices, 62 Clark-st., (Sherman House) and 12
the depots.

Leave. | Leave. | Arrive. |
Arrive. | 10:30 a. m. | 3:40 a. m. |
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Arrive. | 10:30 a. m. |
Arrive. | 10:30 a. m. | Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Calcago and Council Blufs, on the train leaving Chicaga at 10:30 st. m.

No other road runs Pullman or any other form of hotel cars west of Chicago.

O-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sta.

D-Deot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sta.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILEDAD. Depots foot of Lake st., indiana-av., and Sixteonth-st. and Canal and Sixteonth-sts. Ticket Offices, So Clark-st., and at depots.

Trains. Leave. Arrive. | Mendota & Galesburg Express | 7,25 a, m. | 7,45 b, m. |
Ottawa & Streator Express | 7,25 a, m. | 7,45 b, m. |
Ottawa & Streator Express | 7,25 a, m. | 7,45 b, m. |
Ottawa & Streator Express | 7,25 a, m. | 7,45 b, m. |
Ottawa & Streator Express | 10,20 a, m. | 7,45 b, m. |
Dubuque & Sioux City Express | 10,20 a, m. | 3,45 b, m. |
Pactile Past Express | 10,20 a, m. | 3,45 b, m. |
Kansas & Colorado Express | 10,20 a, m. | 3,45 b, m. |
Kansas & Colorado Express | 10,20 a, m. | 3,45 b, m. |
Downer Grove Passenger | 1,20 a, m. | 7,75 a, m. |
Aurora Passenger | 5,20 b, m. | 7,55 a, m. |
Downer & Grove Passenger | 5,20 b, m. | 2,25 a, m. |
Freeport & Dubuque Express | 9,20 b, m. | 6,25 a, m. |
Freeport & Dubuque Express | 9,20 b, m. | 6,25 a, m. |
Freeport & Dubuque Express | 9,20 b, m. | 6,25 a, m. |
Freeport & Ottopic Street | 1,20 a, m. | 1,20 a, m. |
Freeport & Ottopic Street | 1,20 a, m. | 1,20 a, m. |
Freeport & Ottopic Street | 1,20 a, m. | 1,20 a, m. |
Freeport & Ottopic Street | 1,20 a, m. |
Freeport & Freeport & Freeport & 1,20 a, m. |
Freeport & Freeport & 1,20 a, m. |
Freeport & 1,20 a, Pullman Palace Dining-Cars and Pullman Sleeping-Cars are run between Chicago and the Pacific Express.

CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY & DENVER SIORT LINES.
Unto Depot, West Side, near Madison st. bridge, and
Twentythird st. Ticket Office. 127 transdobn st. Ranna City & Denver Fast Ex. *12:30 p. m. *3:40 p. m. *6:00 p. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY Union Depot, corner Madison and Canai-ats. Tickes Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot.

Leave. | Arrive. All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good elther via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winona. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILBOAD.

epot, foot of Lake-at, and foot of Tweaty-second-st.

Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

Leave. | Arrive. | Comparison | Com a On Saturday night runs to Centralia only.
b On Saturday night runs to Peorla only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st.

Ticket Office, St. Clark-st. southeast corner of Ran
dolph, Grand Pacine Hotel, and at Palmer House. PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st.. Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

RALTIMORE & OHTO.

Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monros-st. Tickel Offices: 83 Clark-st., Palmer House,
trand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building). | Leave. | Arrive. LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

Leave. | Arrive.

PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS E. R.
(Cincinnati Air-Line and Rokeme Line.)
Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts. West Side.

Depart. Arrive.

EPON FOR THE PROPERTY SECOND S Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Depart. Arrive.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & 9:40 a. m. * 8:00 p. m. Night kapress. . . . | 8:00 p. m. | 7:00 a. m.

OHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILEDAD Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sia. Tioned Office, 58 Clark-si., Sherman House.

Rock Island Express. 7:50 a.m. 7:55 p. m. Omaha Leaven w'th & Aich Ex *10:70 a.m. 2:40 a.m. Peru Accommodation. 5:000 s.m. 10:29 a.m. Right Express. 10:00 p.m. 10:29 a.m. All meals on the Omaha Express are served in dising cars, at 75 cents each.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD. "Danville Route."
Ticket Offices: 77 Clark-st., 125 Dearborn-st, and Depot, corner Clinton and Carroli-sta. Leave. Arrive.

BURT'S SHOES THEY ARE THE BURT'S SHOES BEST. Ask YOUR Dealer for them.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Hon. and Mrs. Schuyler Colfax, South Send, Ind., are at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The Hon. George B. Smith, Mayor of Madison, Vis., is stopping at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Dick Somers, the well-known caterer, formerly the Palmer House, has become the Steward of

John Quincy Adams, Prosecuting Attorney of larquette County, Negaunce, Mich., 18 at the Over 100 of the visiting Sir Knights who attend-

The Rt. -Rev. Bishop W. E. McLaren, of this ocese, returned home yesterday, and may be und at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

We have been requested to explain why Mr. J. Farweil's card in regard to Mr. Doane was re-ublished yesterday. It was because Mr. F. de-red to make some corrections of typographical cross that crept into the first publication.

Apollo Commandery conferred the "Red Cross" egree on three candidates last evening, about fifty f the visiting Knights remaining over to see the tempification of the work. It is needless to say at they were highly gratified at the manner in

Measrs. Lynch Brothers, the flour contractors or the Insane Asylum and Poor-House, claim int they are furnishing these institutions good of fresh goods, milled by Porter & Moberly, inons, Minn., and shipped direct from the mills, ust flour, therefore, being next to impossible. recruiting for the new veteran militia compose bravely on. Enlistment-rolls may be at the office of Gen. A. L. Chetlain, 150 lie street; of Gen. Martin Beem, Room 47 politan Block, corner of Randolph and le streets; and in the hands of memoers of symiting Committee.

At 1:30 vesterday afternoon, Edward Ringer, an mplove in the factory of Wells, French & Co.car the corner of Paulina and Twenty-second treets, while at work sawing pieces of hard wood, as struck on the head by a piece which caught in the saw. Two severe cuts were received on the ead, and Ringer was taken to his home, No. 181 uiton. It is thought that the injuries will not rove serious.

to a worthy charity.

Sherry and Connelly have resolved to unite in all the efforts that are to be made to save their necks. Yesterday their attorneys held a consultation with them, when it was agreed that whatever money was possessed by both of the condemned should be lumped and used in the presentation of both appeals at the same time. Sherry has about \$400, which he has agreed shall be turned over for the purposes of a common fund for the oint benefit of himself and Connelly. The record s now is course of preparation, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few days.

The Fire-Insurance Patrol now runs to night fires what it will be completed within a few days.

The Fire-Insurance Patrol now runs to night fires wagon,—an idea original with H. F. Williams. The light filuminates the-street for blocks shead, enabling the driver to pick out the defects in the road. It also alarms people on the street, and warns them to get out of the way, and is also of great use at a fire, as it—may be turned upon the burning building, and thus illuminate it tarough the windows, enabling the firemen to work more freely than they could in the dark. The expense is triling, and at has been proposed to furnish the Fire Department with several.

GOVENMENT BUILDING.

GOVENMENT BUILDING. sinternal revenue receipts yesterday aggre-\$26,081,50, of which \$16,822.80 was on

ne sales of new 4 per cents yesterday aggre-d \$7,000, and the boys in the Sub-Treasury nted out \$8,000 in new silver, which will be cir-ted among the people.

Assistant United States District-Attorney Thom-son still neas away at Mueller's many and compli-ciated ecounts. Yesterday Special-Agent Keefe mearthed a couple of vases and a globe-lamp, and the state of the state of the state of the state yeut out of Buesa Vista stone, and cost Uncte-samuel \$2-33.75. The lamp is made out of various kinds of marble and is a very enborate affair, and cost the Government probably \$100.

It was stated in a Washington dispatch in yes-orday's paper that a number of the documents orming part of the report in relation to the Cus-om-House investigation, recently sent on to the ecretary of the Treasury, were marked 'pri-ate,' with a request that they be returned, and be that the aforestid report contained as reper against several persons. Neither of these ements is correct. The mass of napers were zed "private," simply in order that they at be opened by the Secretary and not by a clerk. To contain no charges of crime against any one, nontain certain statements of fact. It is for Secretary to determine whether those facts con-

The Internal Revenue Department in this city mow deposits its money daily in the Fifth National Bank, which, as stated before in The Themes, has been recently made a Government depository. The clange is made by Collector Harvey under instructions from Washington. The idea is to save time. When the money was deposited in the Sub-Treasury currency was demanded from the distillers and tobacco-men, whether the tax was for small qriarge amounts, and sil checks were refused. The change will expedite matters somewhat, since the bank has agreed to receive certified checks as cash, which will do away with counting over a great deal of money, and will save muca labor.

HOTEL ARRIVALE.

money, and will save much labor.

BOTEL ARRIVALS.

Grand Pac/Rc-Walton Smith, Manchester, Eng.:
John Smith, Lexington, Ky.; E. H. Butler, Detroit;
Schuyler Colfax and wife, South Bend; J. D. Griswold,
Buffaio; B. H. Campbell, Des Moines; C. H. Skidmore,
New York: Arthur Glies Putler, Youngsbury,
Herts, Eng. Palmer House-J. A. Munson, Pekin,
Jil.; John Anderson, Binghamton: Isaac F. Eaton,
St. Jopseh, Mo.; J. Hawley, Iowa; H. C. Grant,
Grand Rapida; F. A. Carle, St. Paul; J. W.
Fisher, Cheyenne; Macarlo Perez, New Orleans,
Tremont House-The Hon, D. C. Perkins, Providence;
S. Rothsehild, Detroit, W. J. Woodford, Buffalo: the
Hon, N. Flynn, Des Moines; H. M. Vaughn, MilwauRec; M. W. Sargeni, Galesburg; the Hon, C. S. Colton,
Galesburg; A. A. Nash, New Orleans; G. A. Templeten, New York: L. B. Rendall, Kalamason; Matthew
Hont, Kww Zeulen, ... Sherman hohse-F. R. DelleHon, K. W. Str., Coltaw, R. Str., P. New York;
Robert Cassels, Jr., Otawa, Canada; O. F. Holmes,
Texas; G. H. Tyler, New York; H. B. Gross, Philadelphia; Dr. H. W. Wales, Lanark.

TEMPERANCE.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.

The District Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held yesterday in Lower Farwell Hall, Mrs. M. A. Cummings presiding. On the platform at the beginning of the morning exercises were Mrs. M. B. Holyke, Mrs. L. A. Hagans, and Mrs. H. M. Cragin, District Vice-Presidents.

short address welcoming the ladies to the meet-ng, and giving a short history of the organiza-

Mrs. Kermett, of the Stock-Yards Union, spoke about the work in her neighborhood. Mr. Reynolds had gone to the Stock-Yards, and had held several meetings, which were largely attended, and resulted in hundreds of the stock-men signing the piedge, including many of the most prominent men. The ladies held a meeting, and decided to organize a Woman's Christian Union. They had now thirty-four members, and held one meeting with the Young Men's Association and one meeting of their own cach week. They had a special care for the families of the inebriated, and fed and clothed them as far as they could. They labored with men who signed the piedge and broke at. One man who kept the piedge four weeks was induced by his employer to orink, and after getting craxy with injuor one night went home and pulled his wife out of bed by the hair, intending to kill her, but her screams fortunately brought people to the rescue. That man had since again made a confession of his sins and signed the piedge, and was now sober.

MRS. KANOUSE,

President of the Woman's Gospel Temperance Association, detailed the circumstances of her coming to Chicago. She had become greatly interested in the noon-prayer meetings and the Gospel temperance meetings. Pinally it was suggested that a temperance meetings was held at the corner of Michigan and Market streets in April, 1876, and after-wards it.

were read from the districts,—one being State Street and from the Washington ion. Miss Lucia Kimball read the re-central Union. The principal work the Daily Gospel Temperance Union arwell Hall, where the attendance was than seventy-five, and frequently as Among the converts were influence.

had not even heard from him, didn't know where he was, and only knew from heareay that he hal left the country. At this last interview, W. F. told nim he had closed up his bank matters, wa out of the grocery business, and remarked that he might go away for a trib any time. In that case, he wanted E. M. to act as his agent in housiness matters here, and gave him ful power of attorney. That document, in W. F.'s handwriting, was produced. While E. M. didn't know where his prother has gone, yet he did remember that W. F. hat contemplated taking a trip to Europs for some time, and thought it quite possible that he might have put that intention into practice. From his ruther testimony, it appeared that a Miss Jeans Fettyplace, the witness' annt, had a claim against W. F., who had possession of certain money belonging to her, which he invested without her knowledge or consent. The witness also had a claim against his brother, for money which came to him from his parents' estate, but of which W. F. had practically oeen the trustee. Before he went away, W. F. gave him a statement of the amount of the principal. According to that statement, the principal was \$25,000, but E. M. made At more. W. F. had never paid him anything but the income from time to time. The claim of the Deckers, who, according to E. M., were W. F.'s attorneys, was gone into at great length, the witness admitting that he knew evy little or nothing about the alleged legal labor performed, and yet being very certain, and even positive, that the claim of the one for \$5,000 and the other for heir work. E. M. was asked if he owed the bank anything, and repiled that he didn't consider that he did. His attention was then drawn to not winds about the alleged legal labor performed, and yet being very certain, and even positive, that the claim of the one for \$5,000 and the other for heir work. E. M. was asked if he owed the bank anything, and repiled that he didn't consider that he did. His attention was then drawn to not work he he count anything, and repiled professional burglars, men just out of jail, and drunkards of the lowest type. Over 3,000 had signed the piedge. The speaker read several letters from converts. At the Bethel House meeting 550 had signed the piedge. At the Burr Mission meeting aimost as many had been rescued. Mrs. Wilson, a visitor, had reported that she had made 260 visits in the past six months, including a weekly vasit to the jail. Dr. Reynolds' labors had resulted in the formation of eighteen Red-Ribbon Clubs, with an average membership of 250. At the Stock-Yards, one club numbers 700. The Union at Blue Island numbered thirty members, and the iron-clad pledge had been taken by 150 men.

men. Mrs. M. B. Holyoke, State Missionary, reported that the past few months had been a time of slowly moving on. She had organized twenty-five societies, and had isbored in about fifty cities, traveling 7,000 miles. During the last twenty months she had organized fifty new temperance societies, worked in 170 cities, and had traveled 19,000 miles.

she had organish any new temperature worked in 170 cities, and had traveied 19,000 miles.

The afternoon session was opened with devotional exercise conducted by Mrs. T. B. Carse.

THE REV. C. L. THOMPSON delivered a long and interesting address on "Christian Responsiolity for Temperance Reform." He thought that the Church was thorough ly responsible in the question of exemplifying personal temperance principles. Christians were commanded to be temperate in all things, and they ought to show forth in their lives the principles which they claim to follow. He knew that some people thought that the doctrine of total aostinence was an infringement of personal liberty, but there were none so well poised, so cognizant of the hidden currents of passions and appetites, that they could positively declare that there was no perli in moderate drinking. In the light of the history of intemperance, he said, it was the duty of every member of the Church to encourage total abstinence oy personal example. He considered it the duty of the Church to co-operate with societies like those represented at the Convention ho was addressing. It was the duty of the Church to give its active support to every well-considered endeavor to advance the cause of temperance, whether it be outside or inside the Church. He regretted that there was a spirit of criticism which was injurious to the general work.

Miss Mary A. West, of Galesburg, spoke about

gretted that there was a spirit of criticism which was injurious to the general work.

Miss Mary A. West, of Gaiesburg, spoke about the various auxiliary unions. They had been often saked what good could come of these auxiliaries. If there were little clusters of women scattered about the country working separately, they would undoubtedly accomplish some good, but in cooperation there was much greater strength. If they were banded together there would be more entusiasm and more interest in the general work. There was in the country school-districts a creat need of temperance work. In some places there were already organized temperance lyceums, where the young people came together and discussed questions, but they were not distinctively religious gatherings.

CITY SCRIP.

THE RATE OF DISCOUNT.

eeting of May 10, met at the rooms of the Citi

zens' Association yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There were present of the Committee Marshall

Field (Chairman). A. A. Carpenter. Jacob Rosen-berg. A. A. Sprague, Murry Nelson, L. J. Gage, J. C. Amolner (Secretary); and of the sub-commit-tees appointed by that Committee Monday, J. W.

tees appointed by that Committee Monday, S. W. Oakley, J. H. Walker, J. W. Skinkle, T. W. Harvey, J. A. Kirk, D. B. Fisk, Henry W. King, Thomas Murdock, A. F. Seeberger, V. C. Turner, J. H. Bradley, J. M. Walker, O. W. Potter, Robert Law, John B. Drake, W. G. Hibbard, C. M. Henderson, M. A. Meyer, Edson Ketth, and others, representing all the committees then appointed.

pointed.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and a full and free discussion of the whole subject was had. Among other things the rate of discount proposed by the Committee (8 per cent) was brought to the attention of the meeting, the Chairman and others explaining why that rate had been adopted. Tais caused a long debate, during which many other suggestions were discussed. It resulted in the unanimous adoption of the following resolution:

resolution:

Resowed, That the reason for this Committee voting that the rate of discount on this serip should be 8 puent is, that, in their judgment, the amount of mone necessary to be raised to provide funds to take care the employes cannot be negotiated at a lower rate, as that to undertake to do so would result in a failure traise a sufficient amount for this purpose.

The meeting was very harmonious, and all present agreed to serve on their respective committees. The subscription papers will be circulated imme

ately.

After appointing committees to attend to certain
tails necessary to carry out the work of the syncate, the particulars of which will be published
-morrow, the meeting adjourned.

THE CITY-HALL.

State street bridge will be open to day for re

Nearly \$20,000 in scrip was paid out, the sewe

The last victim has been discharged from the Smail-Pox Hospital, and the building is being thoroughly cleaned and renovated.

The electric light illuminated Englewood, nin miles from the Water-Works, Tuesday night though the ray wasn't strong enough to enable onto read a newspaper.

Ten bids for coal were opened by the Departmen of Public Works, but it will take a day or two to figure them out, since it has to be ascertained under which bid it will cost the least to raise 1,000,000 gailons of water 110 feet.

Two cases of small-pox, which had been concealed from the Health Officers, were discovered yea-

ed from the Health Officers, were discovered yes-terday on Centre avenue and Seventeenth street.

The Treasurer's receipts were: Collector, \$300; Water-Office, \$4, 205, 17; Comptroller, \$529, 94; total, \$4, 504, 94. He paid out \$4, 000, redeeming one revenue warrant of 1877 for \$2, 100. All the warrants under \$2,000 will be taken up as they fall due, and the larger ones also, if there is money enough on hand.

enough on hand.

It was rumored that Capt. Gnnd had-resigned, or intended to do so, and that Lieuts. Gerbing, Fox, Baus, and Hathaway were aspirants for the vacancy. Inquiry resulted in the information that Capt. Gund's health is poor, and on that account he was disposed to retire. Supt. Hickey, however, doesn't wish to lose so good an officer, so he told the Captain to take a farlough for a month or two and see if he could not recuperate. This proposition the Captain has under consideration, and, for the present at least, those looking for promotion will be disappointed.

Mr. Ambler, the Secretary of the Serie Commit.

promotion will be disappointed.

Mr. Ambler, the Secretary of the Scrip Committee, was at the City-Hall this morning, arging the authorities to get the Fuller case into the Supreme Court as soon as possible, since a favorable decision would greatly enhance the value of the paper. Mr. Bondeld said he would make up his mind in a day or two,—that he would defer to the wishes of those who purpose floating the scrip, and thus aiding the city in its trouble. For himself, however, he says that the true policy is to get all the questions involved before the Court at one time, when they could be passed upon in a bunch, which would be much more satisfactory than one now and another then.

No method has as yet been adopted as to the payment of the present scrip when it oecomes due; that is, whether it will be paid according to its date, or the rule of first come first served prevail. It is understood, however, that the Comptroller has in preparation an ordinance upon the subject, the gist of which is to redeem the warrants put out April 15 between Jan. 1 and May 15, the date of the second issue; and between May 15 and June 15 those issued on the first-mentioned date, and so on. This would be a fair arrangement, since those who take the December paper would have to wait for their money, if they do not turn it in for taxes, as long as those who have taken the January scrip.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

Commissioner Cleary visited the Insane Asylum

yesterday to investigate the late scandal, which was given publicity to in these columns Monday,

The Board meets to-day for the specific purpo it is said, of allowing Walker an estimate on the Court-House work. His claim for "extras" may

gatherings.

MISS LUCIA E. F. KIMBALL.

Chairman of the National Juvenite Temperance Society, spoke next. Dr. Earle, physician of the Washingtonian Home, had written to ner that the great majority of boys began the use of liquor without the first perception of doing Wrong. As the result of his investigations he was impressed with the idea that the largest amount of work should be done with the young to save them from going to pieces upon the dangerous rock of intemperance. Mrs. Louisa S. Rounds said that she and the rest of that andience had come together to create such

of that audience had come together to create such a pupile sentiment that in time such a monster as a saleon-keeper could not be permitted to exist. A note was read from Miss Frances E. Willard regretting her inability to be present at the meet-Mrs. Wait, President of the State Union, made Mrs. Wait, President of the State Union, made a few remarks.

Mr. Campbell, President of the State Red-Ribbon Club, believed that the devotion of women to the temperance work would be the instrument of the eventual triumph of the cause. The woman's crusade was the starter of the great temperance wave now sweeping over the West. Dissipation in their some and husbands and fathers compelled the women to rise up and make an effort to save themselves and their families. Then it crystallized into the Woman's Christian. Temperance, Union.

into the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. He could not accomplisa anything in reforming without the aid of the women.

The Rev. Dr. Everts said that all peoples were devoted to their religious in childhood, and the temperance work must begin with children. That work must be done by the women. There was also for women the particular work of personally soliciting saloon-keepers to leave off their occupation. Mrs. I. B. Carso. President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, added a few words of congratuation and encouragement. She told about some visits to the jail, where she had talked with the worst characters. She read an extract from the Union suggesting that a Gospel Tent be started in Chicago. The Convention then adjourned. to the Woman's Christian Tempe

THE REPUBLIC.

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES. In the abstract which was published the other day of the bill filed by Mr. Ward, the Re the Republic Life, against the stockholders for the purpose of enforcing their alleged stock liability, it was stated that the receipts since Jan. 1 had been about \$2,500, and the expenses about \$13,000.
This being a bill against the stockholders merely. an itemized account of the Receiver's expenses was out of place there. A reporter, however, who was curious on the subject, found no difficulty in getting it from Mr. Ward, who will indeed file it in court in a few days. The document is as follows

different States in reference of the states bill.
S. D. Ward, charged up for services since May 25, 1877, by permission of Court.

THIRD NATIONAL.

It is altogether probable that Receiver Jackson, of the Third National Bank, will be paying out a third dividend—one of 10 per cent—within a couple of weeks. This will make 65 per cent which the reditors will have saved out of the broken bank. So far, none of the bank's real estate has been touched, and the paper is not exhausted. The prospect, therefore, of further dividends is quite good. Judge Otis has gone to New York, probably on business connected with the State Savings Institution, whose Receiver he is. Just what the nature of his extrant is, but lightnesses do not hear them. of his errand is, his Lieutenants do not know, but it is not at all improbable that it relates to the sale of certain bonds belonging to the bank. From the way the Receiver's new quarters, at 200 LaSaile street, are being fitted up, it is evident that the business of closing out the Institution is not to be brought to a stop with anything like the suddenness of an earthquake.

brought to a stop with anything like the suddenness of an earthquake.

L. E. M. ENDICOTT,

the brother of W. F. Englott, late President of the Central National Bank, was given an opportunity to tell all he knew about his brother's affairs yesterday afternoon, at the examination in bankrupity proceedings against the absent financier. Snortly after Receiver Glover filed his petition asking that W. F. be declared bankrupt, the brother came in, densed that Glover represented one-fourth of the creditors in number or two-thirds in the amonut of debts, and objected in the legal way to his brother's being declared bankrupt under the proceedings. Yesterday afternoon he was invited by Gen. Thompson and Mr. Campbell, repeated by Gen. Thompson and Mr. Campbell, repeating the Receiver, to show who the other alleged creditors were, and, generally, to the sudden departure of his brother. The examination was not productive of big resuits, but a start was made which the inquisitors seemed to think would lead to something. The brother testified that he saw W. F. isat on the 5th of December, 1877, at the Grand Pacific. Since thee he sale to satisfy the claim against the concern.

Albert Winton, a gentlemen of hoary locks, aged 56 years, led Miss Lizzie Benard, aged 23, to the marrisge-license window yesterday. He wanted a license, but objected to taking the necessary oath, and there was a hitch. He was willing to affirm, but this would not do, and the two stared at one another. The situation was serious, but the sympathy of the clerk could not override the law. The oath had to be taken before the license could be issued, and, after the fact had

The May Grand Jury will be impaneled Monday. It was said yesterday that one of the jurors had said that the proposed to have the Clerk of the Board and a few of the Commissioners subpensed early in the session with a view to looking into the habit of the Board of voting to certain of its members a greater amount of pay than they claimed. If the matter is taken up some indictments will certainly follow.

certainly follow.

Commissioner Fitzgerald is still after the South Park Commissioners and glory. His latest scheme is to bring their accounts before the Grand Jury, and he is heatathing about arriving at a conclusion because there is some doust in his mind as to the power of the jury to review their affairs for the last three or four years. His fruitless investigation of their accounts so far has cost the county \$320, and he is perfectly willing that it should cost as much more.

The Committee or Public Service met yesterday

cost as much more.

The Committee on Public Service met yesterday to consider the recent action of the Board authorizing the appointment of a County Plumber. Mr. Fitzgerald, in an economical mood, wanted a plumber appointed for each county institution, but he had no followers. It was finally agreed to invite proposals for doing the plumbing and gas and steam fitting—which will consist chiefly of repairing—in the Hospital, the County-Building, and the county's portion of the City-Hall, the county to furnish the material. The movement is intended to get rid of Hogan and his men, and get friends of certain Commissioners in their places.

CRIMINAL.

Behloradsky, a leader of the Socialists, was arrested yesterday for assaulting a woman. Justice Wallace continued his case. George C. King, arrested a few days ago on a charge of counterfeiting, yesterday gave bail to fore Commissioner Hoyne in the sum of \$1,500. Justice Foote yesterday held Timothy McQuaid to the Criminal Court in \$3,000 bonds for stealing \$35 worth of clothing from No. 9 Clark street. McQuaid waived examination and went to jail. An owner is wanted at the West Madison Street Station for a light buggy barness, which was found in the possession of William Bowden, who was yesterday held to the Criminal Court upon a charge

"Big Ed" Burns was examined yesterday for vagrancy. 'A jury of twelve men, and very re-spectable looking men they were, too, disagreed, and the city will try again. The jury stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal. A young fellow who lives on University place, about 15 years of age, inspired with a desire to try life in the "Western wilds," sold his father's horse and buggy for \$75, drew \$100 of his mother's money from the bank on a forged check, took up a few articles, including his father's revolver, and left for parts unknown.

Charles Singleton, a young sinner of only 15 summers, is locked up at the West Madison Street Staflon, charged with the larceny of about \$150 worth of jewelry and clothing from his grandfather, William Holtzman, of No. 253 Congress street. It is designed to send the young rascal to some reformatory institution.

Minor arrests: Nellie Langley, a 13-year-old disorderly character, arrested on complaint of her mother; Fred Newell, William Thomas, and David Morton, vagrancy preferred by Detectives Shea and Traynor; Eddie Harber, the notorious young pickpocket, brought in for vagrancy by the boy detective; Carrie Marshail, larceny of clothing from Maud Gillen, a Cheyenne denizen.

When Michael Weaver's name was called yester-day in Justice Kaufmann's Court, Lawyer Trude asked for a continuance, and exhibited a note from Dr. A. J. Baxter, to the effect that Weaver was quite ill and was unable to appear. Notwithstanding, Justice Kaufmann declared the bond forfeited, so well was he convinced that Charles C. Scoullar was not good ball, after he had read the morning papers. What is hoped to be gained by the forfeiture of such a worthless bond is hard very hard, to divine:

very hard, to divine:

-At 8:30 last evening Officer John Kaiser, of the Wegster Avenue Station, while reading a warrant to Gottlieb Mayer, of No. 45 Clybourn avenue, charging him with an assault with a deadly weapon upon Gottlieb Hof, was surprised to see him draw a knife. The officer was still more surprised to see Mayer strike the knife into his left breast, aiming apparently for the heart. The blade went into the lung, about two inches below the nipple, and may not result fatally. He was taken for treatment to the Alexian Hospital. It is the opinion of his friends that Mayer is insane.

Tr. S. Smith, the paper-hanger at No. 146 Blue Island avenue, who threatened Constable Ditto with a revolver Tuesday, did not appear yesterday before Justice Haines, and the Court ail-owed the bondsmen one day whereir to turn up the missing man. It appears that Smith was not satisfied with the result of his adventure with Ditto, for when he went back to his shop, after giving bail to Justice Haines, and found another officer serving an attachment with wear larger to the proof of the serving an attachment with wear larger. ment writ upon his goods, he seized an ax an would have cleft the intruder's head. But the mar would not be cleft, and Smith subsided.

would not be cieft, and Smith subsided.

Constable Henry Best returned yesterday from Galesburg, having in charge a young man named George B. Alien, aged about 18 years, of whom the following story is told; He was at one time a peanut-butcher on a training the C. & E. I. Railroad, and in some collision or by an accident he lost one of his legs. The Railroad Company took him in hand and gave him a situation as ticketagent at Bloom, in this county. Last week, it is charged, he pocketed \$51,25 in cash, a lot of congent-lickets, a revolver, and other property becharged, he pocketed \$54.25 in cash, a lot of coupon-tickets, a revolver, and other property belonging to the Company, and skipped out. Two complaints were made against him,—one by C. J. Sauter, the agent at Bloom, and the other by Mr. O. S. Lyford, the Superintendent of the road. Yesterday Constable Best found him in Galesourg, and served the warrants upon him just as he was about to take a fair and fond young woman out for a ouggy-ride. Justice Haines held him in bonds of \$300 till 10 a. m. to-day, in default of ball he went to jafi.

Soot till 10 a. m. to-day, In default of ball he went to Jall.

Joseph B. Rock, who has just been caught up for going on the bail-hond of Mrs. Woolf, the Milwaukce shopliffer, is an old hand at the professional bailer business. He is not by any means a man of wealth. Last summer United States Detective Tyrreil arrested a man named Moses Perolstein for counterfeiting. Before Judge Blodgett, Rock swore that he was worth \$16,000 over and above his debts, and as a result was accepted as a bondsman, and the prisoner went out of court smiling, and has ever since failed to return. After that he appeared in the Lawrence & Ballentine distiliery case when a transfer of the bail was proposed. This was only a short time after the Perolstein affair, yet his wealth had increased to \$58,300, which figures he swore were correct. This vast estate consisted of sections of land, farms, bouses, stores, etc., in Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Illinois. He also claimed the place No. 103 Sebor street, where he lived, as his own, and that it was free from incambrance, and worth \$2,500. Rock has figured in the Justice and Police Courts, and his latest venture was in the Woolf case, which has gotten him into trouble. Yesterday there was a man around the Government Building who reported that Rock is five months behind in the rent of the house which he pretended to own.

Justice Morrison yesterday held the following: Thomas Burke and James C. Carroll, Jarceny of

months behind in the rent of the house which he pretended to own.

Justice Morrison yesterday held the following: Thomas Burke and James C. Carroll, larceny of carpenter-toois, \$200 each to the Criminal Court; William Bowden, larceny of clothing from Capt. C. H. Sullivan, \$300 ditto; James Carr and James McPherson, two homeless creatures, who were nevertheless wealthy enough to possess a pair of prass-knuckles and a revolver. \$100 fine each; J. L. Curtis and J. L. Carter, two tramps, picked up at Lawudale, one of woom was found in the possession of a large dirk-knife, \$10 fine each; Mrs. J. Thomas and Thomas Jowarski, charged with procuring an abortion, continued to the 18th. Justice Summerfield held Joseph Parish, a notorious and dangerous thief whom the police have been unable to drive out of town, \$1,000 to the 17th, on a charge of an extensive burglary in the country, the evidence in which case has not yet been coliceted, and \$300 additional on a charge of vagrancy; Sanuel Henderson, Magrie Chub, Annie McGuire, Fredie Holland, and Maggie Daley, vagrants, \$25 fine each; Charles Warfield, Vagrancy of some money from Thomas Shields, \$50 fine; John and Frank Wilson, charged with several burglaries in Wilmington, infred over to the Sheriff of Will County; Patrick McAeill, bastardy, on complaint of Nellie Lonergan, married in Court.

SUBURBAN.

for their money, if they do not turn it in for taxes, as long as those who have taken the January scrip. The Gas Inspector says there was a cierical error in the report he submitted to the Council Monday evening. Instead of the average consumption of the West Side lamps being 4.54 feet per hour, it was 3.54. The South and North Side figures, 3.37 feet, however, were correct. In view of the fact that the Council had ordered three-foot burners to be used, a reporter asked Mr. Siebel how it came about that so much more gas was burned. He said that the three-foot burners so btained from New York were tested there by a one-inch pressure, whereas here the pressure was two inches. He reported them as not three-foot burners, as they showed, when put on, that the consumption all over the city was three and one-third feet. But the Department of Puolic Works seemed to think that the getting of other burners would cost more than the retaining of the present ones would. Since those tests were made, nowever, the West-Side Company had used more coal and less oil in the manufacture, and, the gas being lighter, more went through the burners. This accounted for the differenc between the consumption of the West and South Side lamps. If purely three-foot burners were used, about \$21,000 a year could be saved; but, said Mr. Siebel. "It is no conomy to use such a small burner, since you get less light for your money with three-foot burners the illuminating power would be less in proportion than the saving." HYDE PARK. The interest in the Waldron defalcation is growng in place of decreasing, as is usual with sensations of a similar character. On all sides the vil-lagers give their opinions. All are shocked to think a man connected with a church, with society, and of such an unblemished reputation heretofore, should be quilty. Many express the opinion that he is not guilty, while others think that the se-verest penalty of the law should be given him. In he is not guilty, while others think that the severest penalty of the law should be given him. In the search for news a reporter chanced to meet Juage Van H. Higgins, who has been retained as conneel for Waldron. Judge Higgins could not estimate the amount of the claim of the village, but thought that it was about as stated. As to the method of recovering the money, he said that Waldron would be willing, he thought, to turn over all his property. His property and his interests in various concerns would pay half, and what he could not pay he thought the bondsmen would have to. On questioning him, it appeared that, as far as he had looked into the matter, Waldron's property consisted of forty lots at Parkside,—about three areas adjoining the Waite Subdivision,—and some property laying along the Illinois Central track in the Village of Hyde Park, and some property in Chicago. Besides this, he has his interest in the firm of Waldron, Niblock & Co. and about \$50,000 of various stocks, mainly coal. The property is valued at about \$50,000. The amount already pard and the stock will bring the amount up to \$40,000, and if his interest in the firm turns out well it may be that he can pay the whole. The matter is to be thoroughly investigated during the week, the accounts and papers inspected and turned over, and a statement made to the Board at its meeting Saturday. He hoped that all would be done in a harmonious spirit, and believed the main sunlety of the Board was to get its money.

Paul Cornell was asked what attorney had been retained to tude clined to say.

Col. Thompson was then talked to, and said, in reply to a question as to whether he had been retained as counsel for the bondsmen, that the sand mone of it, but declined to remark further. It was reported that Col. Thompson will probably be attorney for the bondsmen. and also to satisfy himself as to the quality of the supplies being furnished.

A few days ago an appropriation of \$400 was made to the North Star Dispensary. Yesterday a letter was received from the officers of that conWEITZEL'S BONDS

the Cincinnati Collector's Bonds.

Distillers, Rectifiers, and Dealers Unanimously and Violently Opposed to Any Change.

Practical Illustration of the Profits of the "Liberal Gonge" by George Duckworth.

ments of Interest in Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune CINCINNATI, May 15 .- It was not a mournful

of the district. Retail houses, rectifying estab-lishments, wholesale dealers, and distillers would be subjected to a Custom-House search, and, if anything of a crooked character were ound, somebody's cats would be skinned. In the afternoon there was an elaborate going-over of the retail establishments, in the hope of finding empty packages on which the stamps had not been canceled as the law directs. What the agents discovered was not revealed to your cor-

respondent.

That they will succeed in unearthing anything of a crooked character worthy of notice, in addition to what was detailed in Saturday's dispatches, is very doubtful. The Ring here is a very close corporation, and is thoroughly organized. They are the possessors of large capital, and, your readers may safely bet on it, have done nothing to endanger it, or rather they have

and, arming himself with a stedge-hammer, drove rapidly in pursuit of the revenue folks, who were slowly making their way to this city. He soon caught up, and before they could interpose any objections he had KNOCKED IN THE HEADS OF THE BARRELS, KNOCKED IN THE HEADS OF THE BARRELS, and the un-tax-baid whisky speedily made an odorous puddle on the road. Defendahl's nouse was subsequently seized. He was arrested and held for trial at the May term of the Circuit Court. Yesterday he was found guilty, and in the course of a few days will receive a sentence commensurate with the enormity of the offense of which he has been convicted.

This seizure had a general salutary effect. All the houses here, save one, which had been in the habit of "nipping" a barrel here and

All the houses here, save one, which had been in the habit of "nipping" a barrel here and there, abandoned the scheme as being too risky, and devoted themselves, so far as is at present known, to getting the best of the Government by means of the "liberal gauge." The one unfortunate who did not have his house in order was taken into camp Saturday. COLLECTOR WEITZEL has frequently made it his boast, since the Cincinnati whisky troubles arose, that he would rather be taken for a knave than a fool. There are people who believe him to be a compound of

has frequently made it his boast, since the Cincinnati whisky troubles arose, that he would rather be taken for a knave than a fool. There are people who believe him to be a compound of both, though the majority lean to the latter. They say he is a good-natured fellow, occasionally given to "going out to see a man." and not addicted to those close habits of business so carefully laid down in "Poor Rienard's" almanac. The most damaging feature connected with his official career is the fact that whisky men have been and are his bondsmen, and his most intimate political and personal friend—in fact, his boon companion—is one of the keenest and sharpest of the sharp and keen distillers of this city. To be precise about it, his name is George Duckworth, a relative by marriage of Gov. Bishop, and the owner of a 1,000-bushel house on Western avenue, between Harrison and Bank streets. In many respects Duckworth suggests Parker R. Masou, of your city, but he has seen more of the world, and has a finer-polish.

Shortly after Grant's second accession to the Presidency, Lewis Weitzel, thanks to the kind offices of his brother Godfrey, Brevet Major-General and Chief of Engineers, etc., at Destroit, was appointed Collector of the First District of Ohio. He gave a bond, dated April 13, 1873, for \$100,000, with

THE FOLLOWING SURETIES, each justifying in \$40,000: Jacob Pfau and Andrew Pierrmann, wholesale liquor dealers; George Weber and Christian Boss, brewers: and Peter Bogen, porkpacker. Subsequently Weber and Bogen failed, and Croilector Weitzel was called upon for a new bond, which was given April 10, 1876, with the foilowing remarkable array of sure-less. David Gibson, one of the old-time distillers, now a highwine broker, justifying in \$40,000; Edwin Stevens, whom the directory sets down as Gibson's bookkeeper, \$10,000; John Boyle, contractor and liquor dealer, \$15,000; Patrick Roach, a Barther of Boyle, \$15,000; and Christopher Saudheger, hiquor dealer, \$75,000. Your correspondent doubts if a search among the Government

men from whom the tax is collected. Not to make any personal aliasion, but simply to fillustrate a principle,

THE QUISTION MIGHT BE ASKED:
Would the shepherd use a dog whose honesty has been vouched for by a wolf? Is it not as equally pertinent to inquire if it is possible to collect the revenue as it should be collected, when the officer in charge thereof furnishes for bondsmen those whose interest it is to have as lax a systems.

Singularly Cordial Relations Between the Taxor and the Taxee.

The Whisky Interest Furnish Reference has been made in a previous paragraph about Collector Weitzel's hobnobing with distiller George Duckworth. The latter has been for a long time the alter ego of the Collector's office. He is a pronounced Democrat, but for spiritual purposes has worked with the Ring faction of the Republican party, which for so long a time has swung in a circle around the Internal-Revenue office. In this connection the political situation is somewhat mixed. The Enquirer, which follows the wake of the New York Sun, and has persistently denounced Hayes as a frauud, is, so far as concerns the distilling interest, controlled by Maddux, the senior member of Maddux, Hobart & Co. The Commercial, which professes to be independent, does its best to throw a cloak over all the obliquities concocted or perpetrated in the city, providing they affect a large moneyed interest. The Times, presided over by Ben Eggleston, ex-member of Congress, and dispenser of Gaugerships and small clerical positions around the Revenue Office, is the organ of the Ring par excellence, and shouts in its loudest tones, "Hurrah for Weitzel!" But to return to Duckworth and the Collector. A tew weeks ago, Mr. Weitzel, when asked for his resignation, went to Washington to ascertain why. Ben Eggleston and the Ring backed him for all they were worth, and he MADE UP HIS MIND NOT TO RETIRE from the soft, easy cushion of office which be

No Prospect of Any Further Develop-

group, as the distillers of this burg stood round your correspondent, on the floor of the Produce Exchange, this noon. They had gotten over the scare produced by Saturday's seizures; and like Mark Tapley, or the boy whistling through the churchyard, they resolved to be as folly as the circumstances would permit. Tak-ing advantage in a lull in the conversation, which had been devoted to the price of corn and the net cost of making highwines, one of the party, turning to the scribe, remarked, "The woods are full of 'em." "Full of whom?" suggested the newsgatherer. "Why, Revenue Agents of course. Wonder what they're going to drive at?" The reporter professed profound ignorance of the matter alluded to, but kept is ears open for any revelations that might be nade. He waited for some time, but no secrets were disclosed; the conversation took a more general range, and when the geng sounded the hour of adjournment all hands solemnly ambled out to Fourth street, and each one Revenue-Agents Meyer, of Chicago, and

Brooks, of Philadelphia, have arrived, and re-ported to Gen. Sewell for duty. The latter informed your correspondent that he and the agents named, together with Messrs. Grimeson, Trumbull, Whitfield, and Mitchell, would devote MAKING A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

the two factions has not and now cannot be bridged. But there is
in the distilling career of Duckworth. About a year ago, or so, when it was proposed to organize the whisky combination for putting up the price, which was at the time exposed in the columns of The Tribuxe, there was in this city a large concourse of distillers from all over the country. Among them was Fairbank, of Terre Haute. The Cincinnati brethren invited the visitors to drop in and see their distilleries. Fairbank called at Duckworth's just as fifty-five barrels of wine had been driven off. "See that raw?" said Duckworth; "I get

AGAIN OF 113 GALLONS on it." Fairbank asked no questions. No doubt he mentally figured the profit at 90 cents a gallon, and then he did not wonder how Cincinnati was enabled to sell whisky for less than the honest manufacturer can afford to produce it. These dispatches have informed your readers how this liberal gauging has been accomplished, and there is no need to refer to it again.

The horgeholers has broken out at some of done nothing to endanger it, or rather they have

LEFT NO UNCOVERED TRACKS

that might lead to unpleasant complications.
Last February they were warned to get their houses in order, and they promotly obeyed the summons. One very cold morning in that month the Revenue Agents, who had been watching the distillers of Henry Defendabl, detected "an overzealous employe"—that is the technical phrase in Chicago—removing a wayon load of spirits, which had not paid the tax, from his house at Foster Junction, on the Little Mami Railroad, some twenty-live miles from Cincinnati. The goods were consigned to a Pearl street rectifying house. After the spirits had been carted along the road a few miles, the officer pounced down on the stuff and seized wayon, horses, and goods. One of the overzealous employes made rapid tracks to Defendabl's house, and, getting him out of bed, reported what had befallen the plunder. Defendabl nitched up his buggy, and, arming himself with a sledge-hammer, drove rapidly in pursuit of the revenue folks.

The following letter, recently received by

The PEORIA DISTILLERS.

The following letter, recently received by "Buffalo" Miller, explains the action of the Peoria distillers relative to the memorial sent from here to Commissioner Raum a little more than a week ago:
PEONIA. May 10, 1878.—H. B. Miller, Chicago
—Dear Sue: At our meeting held this morning
the following dispatch was agreed upon:
J. D. Ward, Willard's Hotel. Washington, D. C.:
We think that the sileged liberal gauging can be
stooped by adopting a system of weighing in addition
to the present manner of gauging, prohibiting the use
of second-hand barrels, and recommend frequent
change of Gaugers. Signed by all distillers.

Trusting that good results may come from the
movement, I am very truly yours.

PH. Zell. han a week ago:

WEITZEL'S SUCCESSOR. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The noming tion of a successor to Collector Weitzel, believed to be Amor Smith, was ready to be transmitted to the Senate to-day, but was withheld until to-morrow at the request of Collector Weitzel. The following letter from Secretary Sherman explains the situation, and, as will be seen, reaffirms the Secretary's former letter assuring Collector Weitzel that no recent letter assuring Collector Weitzel that no recent events prompted the request for his resignation:
Theasury Department, Washington, D. C.,
May 15, 1878.—Dean Sin: I have talked with the President, and he readily consents that your matter may go over until to-morrow; but he and I both agree that, under all the circumstances, we must insist upon its being determined then. I stand by my letter to you, and it is absolutely true that the proposed change in your office was not caused by, and does not depend in any way apon, the recent setzures or the facts which led to them, but upon the facts stated to you by the President in your first interview with him, and which led him to ask your resignation. It was a great pleasure for me to give you this assurance, and I do so again. Very truly yours.

Joun Sherman, Secretary.
Louis Weitzel, Esq., Collector, Cincinnati, O. Weitlel Sees Raum.

again. Very truly yours.

John Sherman, Secretary.

Louis Weitzel, Esq., Collector, Cincinnati, O.

Weitzel, Esq., Collector, Cincinnati, O.

Weitzel, Esq., Collector, Cincinnati, O.

After receiving this letter Collector Weitzel went at once to Commissioner Raum, and asked for his version of the reason for the resignation being requested. In reply to a note asking for correct particulars of this interview, various statements having gained currency in regard to it, the Commissioner furnished the following statement with this note:

May 15.—The inclosed is substantially what passed between Collector Weitzel and myself this morning. Respectfully, Grene B. Baun.

"Collector Weitzel called on Commissioner Raum to-day, and a conversation ensued in regard to matters in the Cincinnati District, and in respect to the resignation of Collector Weitzel. Commissioner Raum stated to Collector Weitzel. Commissioner Raum stated to Collector Weitzel that he had for some time suspected frands in Cincinnati; that he had placed agents there to look into these matters, and he finally came to the conclusion that the interests of the public service would be promoted by a change in the office of Collector. That he called the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury and the President to the condition of things, and it was considered that, as Collector Weitzel was then engaged in a cancus for the nomination for the office of Sheriff, it would be a proper time to ask for his resignation. Commissioner Raum stated to Collector Weitzel that he had no disposition to damage his character; that he was satisfied that he had accounted for all the public funds collected by him, but he stated frankly that he thought the business of the Government had not received careful attention in the district, and therefore he advised a change. Commissioner Raum staged to Col. Weitzel that he did not inspire or give the data for the Cincinnati Gazette article of the 6th inst.; that he regretted the appearance, for the Commissioner Raum staged to Col. Weitze ment now in progress.

Col. Moulton arrived here to-night. The dispatch of the 6th, alluded to above by Commissioner Raum, was the first publication made in regard to the operations in Cincinnati, and it was never attributed to him in these dispatches.

THE LOG-SEIZURES.

LAKE CHARLES, La., May 15.—The log-seizure investigation closed here yesterday evening. The Commission announced at the beginning that it would wind up the investigation in New Orleans by taking there only record evidence. It is expected 1,000 pages in writing. The Commission raied favor of a full investigation.

All previously ansoid logs houset at Marshan sales last September by Carter, for the Government were sold by Special Agent Adams, —25, 108 ios for \$6,631, except about 4,000 logs on the Calcasion side of Sabine River, which Adams posteries to there to-day to sell.

All Government officials connected with the log-seizures are discharged. The United States treom remain here for the present.

tem of collection as can be engineered without giving rise to any suspicions of misconduct! Collector Weitzel has not been accused, so far as your correspondent knows or has been informed, of any malfeasance. He has been simply charged with performing the duties of nis office in a happy-go-lucky, good-natured way, advantage of which has been taken by uncarupulous distillers, aided and abetted therein by designing politicians and pilable employes, the latter owing their appointments entirely to an understanding that they shall not guard the revenue with the fidelity that would be required if they were the attaches of a private enterprise.

WEITZEL AND DUCKWORTE.

resignation, went to Washington to ascertain why. Ben Eggleston and the Ring backed him for all they were worth, and ne

MADE UP HIS MIND NOT TO RETIRE from the soft, easy cushion of office which had so long enjoyed. He got a certificate of good character from Secretary Sherman and other officials, who thought that by letting him down easy they could get rid of him. He returned to Cincinnati, arrived there late at night, and drove at once to the residence of Duckworth, who was enjoying that sweet, balmy sleep which always follows a good day's business in "liberalgausing." George hastily donned his dressing-gown and gave admission to the nocturnal visitor, who explained how he had been received at Washington; how he had then the was the biggest man in that part of the country, suggested to his listening host that they might go to that place which has been expunged from the theology of Beecher and other eminent professors. Hejnad got the best of it, and proposed to hold on.

A LITTLE SCHEME WAS CONCOTED for the purpose of gaining a political end. It was proposed by the twain to placate the anti-Ring wing of the Republican party. Duckworth informed C. A. Donneliey, a Deputy-Auditor in the City Administration, that if he would see Lew Weitzel he might get a Gaug-rship. A Democratic whisky-maker offering a Gaugership to a Republican was somewhat of a novelty, when it is considered that the personal relations of the twain were not of that loving character which would entitle them to be called Damon and Pythias. Donnelley took the proffered job under advisement. He consulted with his friends, and soon discovered that it was a plot, which, if carried out, would enable Weitzel to claim that he had placated the anti-Ring Republicans, and thereby give him a renewed lease of confidence at the hands of the Administration. In this he counted without reckoning. Donnelley declined the situation, and the chasm between the two factions has not and now cannot be bridged. But there is

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing with Sunday, May 10, 1872, Highland Park night train on the Chicago & No western Railway will leave the Wells Street D at 11 p. m. (instead of at 11:30 p. m. as her fore) daily, except Sunday, On Sundaya aspexpress passenger train will leave Chicago.

Milwankee at 8:30 a. m. Returning this train leave Milwankee at 1:30 p. m. and reach Chicago. at 4:30 p. m.

THE WONDERFUL BOY.

Master J. Harry Shannon, the little 8-year old Cicero, who appears at McCormick Hall sem Monday evening, is creating great expectang. The sale of seats begins at Jansen, McClurg & Ca. V to-day. No one should fail to hear the child.

Lyon & Healy. State and Monroe streets, constantly on hand for rent a splendid assort of the best upright planes at low rates.

DEATHS.

GALL—At 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. Hautecloses daughter of Fred and Alice Gall, aged in Jensand 7 months.

Funeral Friday, at 1 p.m., from residence of parents,
212 Milwatkee-av. to Graceland.

SCHIMMELS—On Tuesday, May 14, 1872, Margaret,
wildow of the late Jacob Schimmels, aged expear,
Funeral Thursday, May 16, at 9 a. m., from the
damity residence, No. 371 South Haisted-st. Friends
Will please attend. win please attend.

HEERWAGEN-On Friday, May 10, of commission, at Colorado Springs, Col., Herman Heerwagus, aged in years and é monties.

Funeral from his home, No. 621 North Wells-st., on the coloraday, May 16, at 2 p. m. Friends are invited without further notice.

MOONEY—May 15, at his residence, 152 Thirteenth place, John J. Mooney, County Dublin, Ireland, of consumption.

Funeral Friday, May 17, at 10 o'clock, to the Church
of the Holy Family, and thence by carriages to Cavary. HENNISCH—Wednesday, May 15, at 2 p. m., Albert Hennisch, aged 6 sycars. Funeral Sunday, May 19, at 2 p. m. to Rosehill, from residence, 141 North Clark st.

SWAN-At Fremont, Lake Co., Ill., May 14, 1872, Juriout Swan, father of J. H. and T. F. Swan, of this city.

Solution of the function of the late Lockwood R. Osborn will be held at the Cathodral St. Peter at Paul, corner Washington and Peorla-sts. Thursday, May 16, at 1 o'clock. Friends invited; by carriage to Graceland.

A WORD TO TOURISTS.

A WORD TO TOURISTS.

You cannot have a better companion on purjourney than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. In prime medicinal agent will enable you to crack orackish water without rouning the risk of an orackish water without rouning the risk of an orackish water without rouning the risk of an ordered stomach and bowels, will neutralize the influence of foul or missmatic air, and will power a most agreeable and wholesome stimulant means of counteracting the fatigues of traveling and seasickness. Change of climate, water a diet, is apt to induce harassing and often an gerous diseases. The three changes combined article, is apt to induce harassing and often an gerous diseases. The three changes combined to know that thousands of entigrants at travelers are absolute preventive of the hurtful consequence arising from these causes? Travelers, voyages, and omigrants to new countries cannot be to often reminded of the fact that this agreend the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the stomach of the part of the contraction of the countries cannot be to often reminded of the fact that this agreend than the habitual denizens of healthy regions. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MR. EPHRAIM BANNING WILL LEAD THE Ten Virgins." The A Church, Indians av., near Twenty-fourth-at, w give a strawberry festival and literary and musical et certainment in the church pariors this evening at o'clock. Admission, 10 cents. Refreshments extra AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. PAWNBROKER'S SALE AT AUCTION. THURSDAY, May 16, at 10 a. m., at our stores, 78 and

GOLDSMID'S POPULAR LOAN OFFICE. Unredeemed Pledges, Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Jevelry, Silver-Plated and Silver Ware, Guns, Pistols, and Ma-cellaneous Articles.

FRIDAY'S SALE MAY 17, at 9:30 a. m. Our Usual Immense Layout. Buyers al-ways find the largest stock New and Sec-ond-Hand

FURNITURE

Carpets, and General Household Goods, General Merchandise, etc., etc. 100 Cases Glassware. ELISON, POMEROY & CO. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO.,

General Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents. THURSDAY TRADE SALE, DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes, AT AUCTION. THURSDAY MORNING, May 1s, at 9:30 o'dock is Store 175 East Randolph-st. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO.. Auctioners. REGULAR SATURDAY SALE

Furniture and General Merchandise; Saturday, May 18, at 9:30 o'elk a. m., At our Salesrooms, 173 and 176 East Randolph-st. Cash advanced on all kinds of Merchandise. Sales add on day of sale. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., On Thursday, May 16, at 9:30 a. m., REGULAR TRADE SALE OF

CROCKERY,

25 Crates White Ware, in open lots, 10 Casks White Ware, in packares, 10 Casks Yellow Ware, 25 Decorated Toilet Sets. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. By T. E. STACY,

At 987 Indiana-av., near Twenty-seconds, FRIDAY, May 17, at 10 a. m., SPLENDID PARLOR SET, COST \$450, Fine Arlington Range and Furniture.
Brusseis and Ingrain Carpets, B. W. and
Ash Sets with M. Top Dressing Cases
and Bureaus, China Set, Crockery,
Glassware, and Cooking Utensils. Stoves. &c., &c. 1 Plano, 1 Phaeton, Harness, &c., &c. Sale without reserve, as house must be moved intendiately, Come sure. T. E. STACY, Auctioners.

By CHAS, E. RADDIN & CO., AUCTION SALE BOOTS and SHOES

Thursday, May 16.

CHAS. E. BADDIN & CO. By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., NOTICE. - The sale at the WALTON HOUSE is post-

WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Auctioneers. CLOTHES-CLEANING. Your Old Can be beautifully DYE or CLEANED and ILEPALE or CLEANED and Solivers and

LADIES AND GENTS. Sacques, Shaw MEAD.

VOLUME XXX

SPORTING GOO The Leading Sporting Goods House G. Spalding

BASE BALL SU serical, Gymnasium, and General Bail, Bosting, and Gymnasium

118 RANDOLF rchery

SHIRTS, Etc.

Having always used much he car shirts than are ordinal adding to their service, and he sign and manufacturing done in the same are ordinal and care than are ordinal shirt business has grown to he same the same are ordinal and care than are ordinal shirt business has grown to he same the same are ordinal shirt business has grown to he WILSON B

. KINGSFOR 0sweg0

Is the original Starches, and it ha 40 years the highes the estimation of h throughout the wor. economists it is the vorite, as it will hold third more water, maintain a standar tency. For the lar cheapness, ultra puri ness and lustre hav proverbial, while a edible it stands th American preparat versally renowned. E. C. CHAPIN, Gen'l Ag't, 146 Duan

MISCELLANEO Edison's Phon Has been awarded to BLISS for exhibition the State of Illinois.

CHARLIE SISS 1 and 3 North Ch Will furnish a fine lunch and a glass of VINEGAR.

NEW YOR CIDER VIN OPTICIAN. MANASSE, OPTICIAN. Tr SIGHT

PRICELESS Fine spectacles suited to all sights opera and Fich Glasses, specs, Barometers, &c.

Br CAUTION!—We employ no p FINANCIAL. Sabscriptions-

For 4 per cent Government Bonds: Government bonds for sale: Foreign City and County orders cushed, at LAZARUS SILVER Mee of the Chicago & North Company, No. 52 Wa The Annual Meeting of the Stock before this Company for the Stock before t

M anthenticate their voting bonds
ALBERT
L. SYKES. Jr., Secretary. OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK PACIFIC RAILRO

the Annual Meeting of the Stock ton. Rock Island & Pacific Railros as of Directors pursuant to law, a mach other business as may com-held at the office of the Company ton, on Wednesday, the 5th day of

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF R Assignmen's Sale OF R. Ivin sell at public auction, under Gismic Court of McLean County, ill defort the Court- Monse in Bloomin on the Court of McLean County, ill defort the Court- Monse in Bloomin commence of The UtsDay M May unusung from day to day, all of the le me McClua, Rolder & C. (Heach of the McClua, Rolder & C. (Heach of the McClua, Rolder & C. (Heach of the McClua, Frienders, Union, and Joseph County, May 1997, 1998,

the annually, and in special cases the sale, one-fourth cash, the bair

SCA PAIRBANKS 111 & 118 Lai HATS. 50 New Styles Boys' sortment — Lowest 1 ress Silk Hat \$5.00.

J. S. BARNES, Honest. (Tribune Bui